NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Edenton Historic District Boundary Increase 2 and Additional Documentation
Edenton, Chowan County, CO1185, Listed 9/28/2007
Nomination by Michelle Michael
Photographs by Michelle Michael, March 2007
300 Block of East Queen Street, south side

Historic District map
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form  

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking “x” in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter “N/A” for “not applicable.” For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name  Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2 and Additional Documentation  
other names/site number  

2. Location

street & number  Roughly bounded by Filberts Creek, West Hicks Street, Park Avenue, the Norfolk-Southern Railroad Right-of-Way, and the boundaries of the original Edenton Historic District  
city or town  Edenton  
state  North Carolina  
code  NC  
county  Chowan  
code  041  
zip code  27932  

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official  
Date  

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources  
State or Federal agency and bureau  

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official  
Date  

State or Federal agency and bureau  

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:  

entered in the National Register  
See continuation sheet.  
determined eligible for the National Register  
See continuation sheet.  
determined not eligible for the National Register  
removed from the National Register  
other (explain):  

Signature of the Keeper  
Date of Action  

See SLR at end of nomination
### 5. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>X</em> private</td>
<td>building(s)</td>
<td>315 contributing 102 noncontributing buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>X</em> public-local</td>
<td>district</td>
<td>3 contributing 1 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>X</em> public-State</td>
<td>site</td>
<td>1 contributing 0 structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ public-Federal</td>
<td>structure</td>
<td>0 contributing 1 objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___</td>
<td>object</td>
<td>319 total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed

In the National Register

515

### 6. Function or Use

#### Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Domestic/Single dwelling
- Domestic/Multiple dwelling
- Domestic/Secondary Structure
- Domestic/Hotel
- Commerce / Trade/Business
- Commerce/Trade/Professional
- Commerce/Trade/Financial Institution
- Commerce/Trade/Specialty Store
- Commerce/Trade/Department Store

#### Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Domestic/Single dwelling
- Domestic/Multiple dwelling
- Domestic/Secondary Structure
- Commerce / Trade/Business
- Commerce/Trade/Professional
- Commerce/Trade/Financial Institution
- Commerce/Trade/Specialty Store
- Commerce/Trade/Department Store

### 7. Description

#### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

- **Colonial - Postmedieval English, Georgian Early Republican - Federal, Mid-19th Century** – Greek Revival, Late Victorian - Gothic, Italianate, Queen Anne, Romanesque, Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals – Colonial Revival, Classical Revival, Tudor Revival, Late 19th and 20th century American Movements - Bungalow/Craftsman
- Other: Minimal Traditional, American Foursquare, Ranch

#### Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation: Brick, Stone, Concrete Block
- roof: Metal, Slate, Wood Shake, Asphalt
- walls: Weatherboard, Brick

- other

#### Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing:

A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Community Planning and Development

Ethnic Heritage - Black

Commerce

Period of Significance

Late eighteenth century - 1959

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Badham, Hannibal; Price, Joseph; Price, Robert; Page, John R.; Page, John T.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Primary Location of Additional Data

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

X previously listed in the National Register

___ previously determined eligible by the National Register

X designated a National Historic Landmark

___ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

# __________

___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # __________

___ Other State agency

___ Federal agency

___ Local government

___ University

___ Other

Name of repository:
Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2
and Additional Documentation

Chowan County, North Carolina

Name of Property

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  approximately 210

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1  _17_  354520  3991286
   Zone Easting Northing
2  _17_  354390  3991686

3  _17_  354610  3992044
   Zone Easting Northing
4  _17_  354300  3992144
   _X_ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title  Michelle A. Michael, Consultant for the Town of Edenton

organization  

street & number  1801 Queen Street  telephone  910-484-7054

city or town  Fayetteville  state NC  zip code 28303

Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets
Maps
   A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
   A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs
   Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

name  More than 50

street & number  

telephone

city or town  
state 
zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.
6. Historic Functions - continued

COMMERCe / Trade / Department Store
COMMERCe / Trade / Restaurant
COMMERCe / Trade / Warehouse
SOCIAL / Meeting Hall
SOCIAL / Clubhouse
GOVERNMENT / Town Hall
GOVERNMENT / Correctional Facility
GOVERNMENT / Government Office
GOVERNMENT / Custom House
GOVERNMENT / Post Office
GOVERNMENT / Public Works
GOVERNMENT / Courthouse
EDUCATION / School
RELIGION / Religious Facility
RELIGION / Church-related residence
FUNERARY / Cemetery
FUNERARY / Mortuary
RECREATION AND CULTURE / Theater
RECREATION AND CULTURE / Sports Facility
RECREATION AND CULTURE / Outdoor Recreation
RECREATION AND CULTURE / Monument/Marker
AGRICULTURE/Subsistence/ Storage
AGRICULTURE/Subsistence/ Agricultural Outbuilding
INDUSTRY/Processing
INDUSTRY/Storage
LANDSCAPE / Plaza
LANDSCAPE / Garden
LANDSCAPE/ Natural Feature
TRANSPORTATION/Rail Related
Current Functions

COMMERCE / Trade / Restaurant
COMMERCE / Trade / Warehouse
SOCIAL / Meeting Hall
SOCIAL / Clubhouse
GOVERNMENT / Town Hall
GOVERNMENT / Correctional Facility
GOVERNMENT / Government Office
GOVERNMENT / Custom House
GOVERNMENT / Post Office
GOVERNMENT / Public Works
GOVERNMENT / Courthouse
EDUCATION / School
EDUCATION / Library
RELIGION / Religious Facility
RELIGION / Church-related residence
FUNERARY / Cemetery
FUNERARY / Mortuary
RECREATION AND CULTURE / Theater
RECREATION AND CULTURE / Sports Facility
RECREATION AND CULTURE / Outdoor Recreation
RECREATION AND CULTURE / Monument/Marker
INDUSTRY / Processing (Peanut Processing)
INDUSTRY / Storage (Peanut Storage)
HEALTH CARE / Medical Business / Office
LANDSCAPE / Parking Lot
LANDSCAPE / Park
LANDSCAPE / Plaza
LANDSCAPE / Garden
LANDSCAPE / Natural Feature
LANDSCAPE / Street Furniture
TRANSPORTATION / Rail Related
Edenton, the county seat of Chowan County, is located in the southern portion of the county on the northern bank of the Albemarle Sound in northeastern North Carolina. The Albemarle Sound is fed by the Chowan and Roanoke Rivers; it is fifty-two miles long and varies in width from five to fourteen miles wide. Edenton Bay, part of the Albemarle Sound, provides a picturesque backdrop for the historic town as well as its southern boundary. Broad Street forms the main north/south axis of the town's grid pattern. It begins at Edenton Bay and moves north through Edenton's historic commercial core. Three blocks north of the bay, Broad Street intersects with Queen Street and becomes Highway 17 which connects eastern North Carolina with Virginia and South Carolina.

The original Edenton Historic District was listed in the National Register in 1973. It has been amended to include archaeological information on the Edenton Tannery site; and the boundary expanded in 2001 to include the 300 block of East King Street. The historic district boundaries are described in the original nomination and they roughly follow the northern bank of Edenton Bay to the south; Moseley Street on the west and a zig zag line running a northeastern direction to the intersection of West Freemason Street and North Broad Street; and then a zig zag line running in a southeastern direction to the intersection of East Gale and South Oakum Street, which then continues along the rear property lines of properties on the east side of South Oakum until it intersects with the bank of Edenton Bay. The verbal boundary description is not clear in the northwest corner where Moseley Street and Church Street intersect. The description reads, "rear property line of Moseley Street, thence north up said property line to the southern rear property line of West Church Street, thence east along said line to a point midway between Moseley and Granville Streets." In these two areas there are a number of places where the lines could be drawn. Therefore, to make the best possible judgement about the original boundaries, the lines were drawn taking into account the verbal boundary description and the resources on the ground.

The district is approximately five blocks wide and nine blocks long. Within this boundary is a large portion of the original town plan consisting of organized blocks lined with commercial structures or neat frame homes, historic trees, and beautiful vistas of Edenton Bay. In addition to the blocks of historic structures, Edenton is home to two National Historic Landmarks: the Chowan County Courthouse (NHL, 1970); and the Cupola House (NHL, 1970). The Chowan County Courthouse and the Courthouse Green directly facing south toward Edenton Bay is the
centerpiece of this historic town. The Edenton Cotton Mill Village (NR 1999) is a separate historic district east of the Edenton Historic District.

The historic commercial core consists of three blocks on both sides of South Broad Street between Water Street and Queen Street. The compact area forms a cohesive streetscape of two-to-four-story brick commercial structures. Built during the late nineteenth and early-to-mid twentieth centuries, Edenton’s downtown continues to function as the commercial core of the town much as it did at the turn of the twentieth century. A large fire destroyed one block of the east side of Broad Street between East King Street and East Water Street in 1893. The fire was the stimulus for an ordinance passed by town council to mandate brick construction in the business district (Butchko, p. 51). The destroyed block was rebuilt by 1900 in brick or brick with metal storefronts. Beyond the commercial area to the north, east, and west are residential areas containing a variety of architectural styles and house types that date from the late eighteenth through the late twentieth centuries.

The Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2 consists of areas on three sides of the existing district to encompass the majority of the early town plan. Edenton was surveyed and mapped in 1769 by a Frenchmen named Claude Joseph Sauthier. This map is the earliest reference for the town plan. It illustrates a grid pattern similar to the one seen today. A main road serves as the center axis and extends from the waterfront to northernmost boundary where it is called, “Road to Virginia.” There are eight blocks laid out on the north/south grid. The main east/west axis is in the same location that Queen Street is today. Five blocks make up the east/west grid just as it does today. The western boundary is Filbert’s Creek, while there is no defined eastern boundary. The Gaylord map of 1872 illustrates the changes in the town plan that took place during Reconstruction. Additional streets were added to the north. The 1769 map showed Freemason as the northernmost street, and by 1872 Peterson, Hicks and Cemetery streets had been added. Lot lines had also been laid out on the east side of Oakum Street along each of the east/west streets. Filbert’s Creek was still the western boundary and the land that is now Vine Oak Cemetery was vacant. The 1872 Gaylord Map closely resembles the plan of the Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2.

The original southern boundary terminates at the northern bank of Edenton Bay; however, the boundary expansion boundary has been extended to the high water mark. Edenton maintains its historic view of the bay, expanding the boundary farther south into the bay to the high water mark will encompass the historic waterfront of Edenton Bay.
The expansion area north of the existing district and east and west of the 500, 600, and 700 blocks of North Broad Street contain a majority of the town’s African American resources and neighborhoods. Historically, the area west of North Broad Street included a combination of white and African American households, whereas the area east of North Broad Street was mostly African American. In addition to African American resources, a number of World War II-era houses, three cemeteries, religious structures, a school, and an armory are included in the northern expansion area. The expansion area is illustrated in the 1872 Gaylord Map of Edenton as an extension of the early town plan; the basic grid pattern of streets and blocks in the original historic district continues in this area. The architecture is similar to that in the historic district, and it contains examples of the architectural styles and house types prevalent from the late eighteenth century to the mid-twentieth century including side-gable, gable-front, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Neo-classical Revival, American Foursquare, Craftsman bungalow, Tudor Revival, and Minimal Traditional. All of the residential buildings in the northern boundary expansion area are either one or two story buildings, wood or brick, and built between the mid-nineteenth century and the present day. There are also industrial, public, and religious buildings in the northern expansion. These include one-story and two-story masonry, metal or log buildings and they date from the twentieth century.

Expanding the district to the north will also encompass resources associated with Edenton’s African American community. The west and east sides of Church, Gale, Albemarle, Carteret, and Freemason Streets are lined with hundreds of vernacular renditions of the high style homes found in the original district. In addition, high style examples of residential architecture on North Broad Street dating from the 1920s to the 1940s illustrate an architectural continuum. The northern boundary of the original historic district terminates at the southwest corner of North Broad and West Freemason Street with a noteworthy brick Colonial Revival style residence. However, several more examples of bungalows, Colonial Revival, and Neoclassical Revival houses dating from the period of significance are located on the 500 and 600 blocks of North Broad. In addition, excellent examples of mid-twentieth century architecture, such as the Cape Cod, Tudor Revival, and Minimal Traditional styles, are located in the area north of the current historic district. Important public architecture, including Holmes High School (1950), the Boy Scout Hut (1929), and the National Guard Armory (1936-1937), are on the 500, 600, and 700 blocks of North Broad Street. At the far northern end of the expansion area the streetscape shifts back to a commercial business area at the intersection of North Broad Street (Hwy 17) and Virginia Road (Hwy 32).
The western boundary of the current historic district ends at Moseley Street and zigzags east and north to Freemason Street. Filbert’s Creek, which is one block west of Moseley Street and the historic town boundary as it is shown on the 1769 Sauthier Map, serves as a natural western boundary for the expansion that includes many eras of domestic architecture, ranging from mid- to late nineteenth century vernacular homes to World War II-era homes. The western expansion area includes Moseley Street and Granville Street as north/south thoroughfares and the intersecting avenues of West Queen Street, West Church Street, West Albemarle Street, Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue, West Carteret Street, West Freemason Street, and West Peterson Street. Parts of South Moseley, South Granville, West Queen, West Church, West Gale, and West Albemarle Streets are in the existing historic district but inclusion of the remainder of the historic residential neighborhood will document a more comprehensive history of the town. The western side of the existing district contains vernacular cottages including side-gable and gable-front houses, shotgun houses, American Foursquare and Colonial Revival style homes all of which are also in the expansion area. The existing historic district boundaries stop at the 100 block of North Moseley but the 200 block of North Moseley Street includes two vernacular dwellings that are similar to those in the existing district. Both are two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame houses; 202 has a shed-roof dormer and asbestos siding while 206 has original weatherboard and exposed rafter ends. Granville Street transitions from primarily white south of West Gale Street to primarily African American north of West Gale Street. The 100 block and part of the 200 block of North Granville Street are included in the existing district. Expansion north to the 300, 400, and 500 blocks of North Granville includes a variety of African American resources including single-family residences, store buildings, rental properties, a church, and the town’s African American cemetery. Only portions of West Church, West Gale, and West Albemarle Streets are included in the existing district and the buildings in the expansion areas on the east and west are consistent with the architecture throughout the district.

The majority of the western area is residential but interspersed among the rows of houses is a dry cleaning business, small neighborhood stores, and a historically African American church. There is also one industrial complex located on the western boundary. Edenton Warehouse Corporation is a multi-building complex that contributes to Edenton’s important industrial history. In addition to buildings, the boundary expansion area extends past Filbert’s Creek along Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue to take in Beaver Hill Cemetery (1889), Edenton’s historic white cemetery. Many of Edenton’s prominent citizens are buried in the cemetery. It is organized on a grid pattern and shaded by mature oaks and magnolias. Immediately east across Filbert’s Creek from Beaver Hill Cemetery is Providence Burial Ground, a small late eighteenth-century African American
cemetery and the oldest resource in the boundary expansion. West Carteret Street, West Freemason Street, and West Peterson Street are included in the expansion, and this neighborhood, primarily African American, contains architecture that is similar in age, scale, setting, materials, workmanship to that found elsewhere in the original district. Most all of these buildings are frame, one or two story, houses constructed between 1885 and 1940 and clad in either wood sheathing or brick veneer. Although most of the buildings are more vernacular than those in the original district it is reflective of the African American heritage of building crafts throughout northeastern North Carolina.

The eastern boundary of the original historic district ends with the houses on the east side of Oakum Street from East Gale Street south to Queen Anne’s Creek. While the existing district does include Kadesh A.M.E. Zion Church and parsonage, Hannibal Badham Jr. House, Bennett’s Inn, John R. Page Masonic Lodge, and a small collection of vernacular residences, this small sampling does not fully represent the importance of Edenton’s African American history and contribution to the development of the town. The expansion will extend the boundary east to the railroad tracks and include North Oakum Street to East Hicks Street. A majority of the resources are substantial residential buildings reflecting high style architecture and vernacular houses common in the region from the mid-nineteenth to mid-twentieth century. The Colonial Revival, Gothic Revival, and Queen Anne styles and the bungalow are represented. Substantial vernacular dwellings, including two-story, gable-front frame homes as well as simple side-gable, three-bay, and Shotgun dwellings erected for Edenton’s African American workers are extant along the streets in the northeastern expansion area. The integrity of the northern section of Oakum Street has been weakened by vacant lots but the strength of the surviving architecture contributes strongly to the historic character of the district as a whole.

In summary, Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2 completes the story of Edenton’s historical development into the mid-twentieth century. It also embodies a substantially intact collection of Edenton’s African American historical and architectural resources, including historic industrial, commercial, religious, and institutional resources. The Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2 maintains a high degree of historic integrity with regard to location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The grid street pattern seen today has not changed substantially since the creation of the 1872 Gaylord Map. Within that grid is an important collection of buildings that continue the history first presented in the 1973 National Register nomination, and now updated through 1959.
Inventory List

The Edenton Historic District was listed in the National Register in 1973. An inventory list of properties was not a requirement for listing. Since 1973, the district has been amended; once in 1980 to include additional information on the Edenton Tannery, an archaeological site, and expanded in 2001 to include seven properties in the 300 Block of East King Street. In 2003, the town of Edenton received a matching Certified Local Government grant to complete an inventory of the existing district as well as a survey of areas outside of the district to determine whether a boundary expansion was warranted. The following inventory is a result of that study. It has been updated as part of the fieldwork for this nomination.

The most substantial body of work about Edenton’s historic buildings is by Tom Butchko entitled, Edenton: An Architectural Portrait, published in 1992. This publication included a complete history and architectural study of Edenton’s built environment, concentrating on the Edenton Historic District. He also included select properties outside of the historic district that illustrate African American heritage and twentieth century development of the town. As a result, Butchko is referenced heavily in the following inventory. An asterisk following the street number denotes an entry in Butchko’s publication.

The construction dates provided in the inventory have been taken mostly from Butchko. However, for buildings not included in Butchko’s publication, such as non-contributing structures and buildings, the Sanborn Maps (SM) have been used in combination with tax records and fieldwork evaluations by the author. Whenever possible the historic name of the property is used; the term “former” is used in conjunction with a building name only if another building is currently using that name. The inventory list is organized as follows: first is the inventory list for the Edenton Historic District listed in 1973 and expanded in 2001; second is the inventory list for the expansion area. Both are formatted similarly and they are a compilation of material from the following sources: field documentation, survey files at the North Carolina Office of Archives and History, Chowan County tax records, Chowan County deed records, Sanborn Maps, oral history, and Edenton: An Architectural Portrait (1992) by Thomas Butchko. Each inventory list is organized alphabetically by street name, for East-West streets the north side is listed first then the south side and North-South streets are east side first followed by west. Each entry contains the street number (keyed to map), contributing (C) or noncontributing (NC), estimated date of construction, building name, and brief description.
**Edenton Historic District (NR 1973, expanded 2001)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>C/NC</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1935</td>
<td><strong>George P. Byrum House.</strong> Two-story, three-bay, side-gable Colonial Revival-style house with vinyl siding, central entrance with sidelights, and hip-roof porch with rooftop balustrade, brick piers, and square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100a</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1990</td>
<td><strong>Pergola.</strong> Frame pergola sited southeast of the house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100b</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1935</td>
<td><strong>Garage.</strong> One-story, two-bay, side-gable, frame garage with standing seam metal roof. One original door and one replacement door.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1925</td>
<td><strong>William O. Elliott, Jr. House.</strong> Two-story, three-bay, American Foursquare with aluminum siding, paired, four-over-one Craftsman-style windows, half-glazed door, and hip-roof porch with brick piers, square posts, and plain balustrade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1925</td>
<td><strong>Garage.</strong> One-story, one-bay, frame garage with standing-seam metal hip-roof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Early 19th</td>
<td><strong>Payne-Warren-Baer House.</strong> Two-story, five-bay, side-gable frame Colonial Revival-style house with synthetic siding, six-panel door with pediment, fluted pilasters, and sidelights, double-hung, 6/6 windows. Hyphen to one-story, side-gable addition to the west.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104a</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1955</td>
<td><strong>Playhouse.</strong> One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame playhouse with central French door.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1772</td>
<td><strong>Blount-Leary House (West Customs House, ca. 1799-1869).</strong> Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame, Federal-style house with flush eaves, beaded weatherboard siding, side-hall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
entrance, two-tier porch with plain balustrade and Doric-style posts and pilasters. Double-hung, 9/9 and 9/6 wood sash windows. First floor porch extends to east with screened enclosure.


112* C Ca. 1927 John Meredith Jones House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick, side-hall Colonial Revival-style house with six-panel door with fanlight, double-hung 9/9 wood sash windows with shutters, and a hip-roof porch with square posts with matching balustrades on the porch and porch roof. Shown on 1927 Sanborn Map as “From Plans”.


100 Block Blount Street – South Side

101* C Ca. 1850 Wessington Ice House. Two-story, one-bay, hip-roof, stucco building with center chimney.

103 NC Ca. 1975 House. Two-story, three-bay, gambrel-roof, frame house with gable-roof porch and one-bay wings on each side.

107 NC Ca. 1965 House. One-story, four-bay, flat-roof modern-style house with vertical siding, trellis on front and side. Large two-story wing recessed and perpendicular to main block.


115 C Ca. 1948 House. Two-story, five-bay, side-gable, brick house with
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet  

Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2  
and Additional Documentation  

Chowan County, North Carolina  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>115a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1948</td>
<td>Garage</td>
<td>One-story, two-bay, side-gable, frame garage with vinyl siding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>William D. Pruden House</td>
<td>Two-story, five-bay, side-gable, brick Colonial Revival-style house with semi-circular portico with Tuscan columns, six-panel door with sidelights and fanlight, double-hung, 6/6, wood-sash windows with shutters, pedimented, gable-roof dormers with pilasters. Two-one-story, flat-roof wings flank the main block.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1954</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Two-story, three-bay, brick house with gambrel roof, six-panel door with fanlight and sidelights, full-width, shed-roof dormer. One-bay, gambrel-roof wing attached to hip-roof garage to southwest and one-bay wing to east.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>United States Post Office</td>
<td>One-story, five-bay, brick building with low hip-roof enclosed by a brick parapet wall. Pedimented portico with entablature supported by Corinthian columns and pilasters. Central double door with transom. Double-hung 12/12 wood sash windows with cushioned sills and flat brick arches with keystones. Water table, brick quoins, cornice with modillions. Supervising Architect was James A. Wetmore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Marker</td>
<td>Brick marker with bronze plate for Edenton Methodist Church which stood here from 1895 to 1983, church is now located on Virginia Road.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**Continuation Sheet**

Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2  
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Chowan County, North Carolina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section number</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Louis F. Ziegler House (Edenton Visitors Center).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>108*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1892 1990s Impressive two-story, four bay, gable-and-wing, Eastlake-style house sheathed with weatherboard. Decorative sheathing includes fish-scale shingles, German siding, and flush sheathing in a herringbone pattern. Attached shed-roof porch with projecting pediment adorned heavily with spindlework, sawnwork, turned posts and elaborate balustrade. Double-leaf, half-glazed entrance door with transom. Double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows and Queen Anne sash in the bay window. Second floor balcony over the bay window with half-glazed door and heavy spindle and sawnwork. Raised brick foundation with lattice pattern added during 1990s renovation which included addition to rear of house.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**100 Block North Broad Street – West Side**

| 000 | NC   | Ca. 1985 | Historical Marker A-73. “Henderson Walker. C. 1660-1704. Acting Governor; 1699-1703; attorney general, judge, and vestryman. Grave is 75 feet west.” Metal plaque inscribed on both sides on metal pole. |

**200 Block North Broad Street - East Side**

| 200 | NC   | Ca. 1979 | Etna Gas Station. One-story, two-bay, brick building with shingled pseudo-mansard roof and matching canopy supported by metal posts. 1927 SM: Vacant Lot. |
| 200a | NC   | Ca. 1994 | Refreshment stand. One-story, one-bay, gable-front frame shed with vertical siding. |
| 206* | C    | Ca. 1890 | Mitchell-Powell House. Two-story, three-bay, high, hip-roof, frame Italianate-style house sheathed with weatherboard. Attached, two-bay, hip-roof porch supported by Doric columns |
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Chowan County, North Carolina

and protected by a fabric awning. Double-leaf, half-glazed
door with transom and boxed hood. Double-hung 2/2 wood
sash windows with shutters and decorative boxed hoods.
Windows in bay window are 1/1 double-hung sash with
matching hoods. Bracketed cornice and decorative frieze.
Brick foundation. 1927 SM: Present house on this site titled
Colonial Inn.

208* C Ca. 1890 Mitchell-Cheshire House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable,
frame Italianate-style house with projecting bay windows
flanking the central bay. Sheathed with weatherboard.
Attached, hip-roof porch with Doric columns. Double-leaf,
half-glazed door with round-arched glazing, transom, and
decorative hood. Double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows with
decorative hoods. Bracketed eaves and decorative frieze.

208a C 1920s Outbuilding. One-story, one-bay, side-gable, frame building
sheathed with weatherboard and 2/2 double-hung wood sash
windows.

210* C Ca. 1907/ Moved
Moved 2003 Privott-Goodwin House. (Formerly Stop-and-Shop). House
was moved from 107 E. Albemarle Street. Two-story, three-
bay, gable-and-wing, frame Colonial Revival-style house
with weatherboard, double-hung 1/1 wood sash, and attached hip-
roof porch with Tuscan columns. House was moved in May
2003 from 107 W. Albemarle Street to save from demolition
by Catholic Church. House retains compatible setting, setback,
and foundation height as original site and to surrounding
houses on Broad Street.

200 Block North Broad Street - West Side

201* C Ca. 1917 E. S. Norman House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-and-wing,
frame Colonial Revival-style house. First floor sheathed with
weatherboard, second floor wood shingles. Attached hip-roof,
wraparound porch supported by brick piers and square posts.
Quarter-glazed door. Double-hung, 1/1 wood sash windows.
Brick foundation.

201a C 1920s Garage/Shed. One-story, one-bay, frame, gable-front garage
with two-bay, side-gable, shed wing to east. Standing seam
metal roof and weatherboard.
St. Anne’s Catholic Church. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, painted brick church with two-story, crenellated tower with spire. Paired, six-panel door capped with paneled blind arch. Round arched stain-glass in tower. Brick buttresses separate the side elevation bays which contain round arched, stained-glass windows. Two, side-gable wings project from the main block and contain one, stained-glass window each. A two-story, three-bay, flat-roof addition projects to the south and is adorned by a denticulated cornice and metal casement windows.

Cemetery. A small cemetery is located north of the church in the churchyard. There are twenty-four markers that date from the mid-19th century to the mid-20th century.

Building. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick building with taller, recessed, center bay with gable-front form.


Smokehouse. One-story, one-bay, pyramidal-roof, brick building with paneled door surmounted by a segmental, brick arch.

Strawberry Hill Barn. Frame, two-story barn moved here and remodeled as additional guest space in 1988.

Frank M. Bond House. Two-and-one-half story, three-bay, Colonial Revival-style frame house sheathed with weatherboard. Hip-roof with wide eaves and hip-roof dormers front each elevation. Attached, hip-roof porch with Doric columns wraps around to the south. Foursquare entrance with
sidelights and transom. Double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows with shutters. Shingled cornice between top of second floor windows and eaves. Iron fence extends from yard of 300 to enclose yard at 302.

302a C 1920s **Guest House.** One-story, three-bay building with a hipped metal roof. Half-glazed door and Palladian windows.

304* C 1910s **Charles N. Griffin House.** Two-and-one-half story, three-bay, frame Southern Colonial-style house sheathed with weatherboard and capped with a hipped roof. Central entrance with double-leaf door adorned with oval-shaped glazing and flanked with oval-shaped sidelights. Ionic columns support the attached hip-roof porch that wraps to south and is surmounted by a one-bay monumental portico with full-height Ionic columns. Second floor balcony with plain balustrade and door with sidelights. Hip-roof dormers on front and side with casement windows.

304a C 1910s **Outbuilding.** One-story, side-gable, frame outbuilding with a standing seam metal roof.

306* C Ca. 1890 **Oatman-White House.** Two-story, three-bay, very steep, standing seam metal side-gable roof, frame Queen Anne cottage with engaged porch supported by chamfered posts set on paneled piers with a sawnwork balustrade. Octagonal-shaped tower composes the north corner with scalloped shingle siding and wood shingled conical-shaped roof. Double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows and gable-roof dormer with Queen Anne window. Wood fence encloses rear yard.

308 C Ca. 1905/ Ca. 1947 **Sutton-Habit House.** Two-story, five-bay, hip-roof, aluminum siding. Engaged porch with square posts. Paneled doors with pilasters and entablature, one door inset. Original full porch on north side of façade removed and second floor extended over northeast corner according to 1927 Sanborn Map.

308a NC Late 20th C. **Shed.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front metal shed.

**300 Block North Broad Street - West Side**

301* C Ca. 1872 **Henry A. Bond, Jr. House.** One-and-one-half-story, three-

301a NC Late 20th C. Garage. One-story, two-bay, gable-front, vinyl-sided garage.

301b NC Late 20th C. Outbuilding. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, vinyl-siding building with half-glazed doors and 6/6 windows.


307a NC Late 20th C. Garage. Two-story, two-bay, gambrel-front garage.


400 Block North Broad Street - East Side

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| 402a | C | 1925 | **Garage.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame garage with double-leaf, arched doors. |
| 404a | NC | Late 20\textsuperscript{th} C. | **Shed.** Prefabricated metal shed. |

| **400 Block North Broad Street – West Side** |
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>401a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1925</td>
<td><strong>Garage.</strong> One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame garage sheathed with weatherboard. Exposed rafter ends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td><strong>Thomas M. Spencer House.</strong> One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house sheathed with vinyl siding. Attached, gable-front porch with brick piers and tapered posts. Replacement windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1937</td>
<td><strong>Garage.</strong> One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame garage with vertical siding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1850s</td>
<td><strong>Charles H. Sansbury House.</strong> Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house sheathed with weatherboard. Attached, hip-roof porch with square posts and plain balustrade. Side-hall entrance with louvered storm door. Double-hung 1/1 wood windows with molded caps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>407/409 a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td><strong>Garage.</strong> One-story, one-bay, two-car garage with a standing seam metal, hipped roof and weatherboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>413 a*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td><strong>Garage.</strong> One-story, two-bay, brick garage with parapeted side-gable roof. Double-leaf wood doors. Slate roof.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**100 Block South Broad Street - East Side**

<p>| 101 | NC | 1979 | <strong>(Third) Chowan County Court House.</strong> Two-story, three-bay, hip-roof brick building with pedimented full-width portico supported by Ionic columns. Double-door entrance and double-hung 9/9 and 6/6 wood sash windows with flat, brick arches. Two, one-story, three-bay hyphens sheathed with flush, beaded board connects to flanking one-story, one-bay, gable- |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Number</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>Historical Marker A-34. “Dr. Hugh Williamson. Signer of the Federal Constitution, Member of Congress, Historian. Home was 4 blocks S.E.” Metal plaque inscribed on both sides on metal pole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1948</td>
<td>Historical Marker A-4. “Joseph Hewes. Signer of Declaration of Independence. Leader in Continental Congress, Merchant. His store was 3 blocks S.” Metal plaque inscribed on both sides on metal pole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>1940s</td>
<td>Commercial Building. One-story, five-bay, flat-roof, brick commercial building, with aluminum and glass replacement storefront.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1960</td>
<td>Exxon Gas Station. One-story, six-bay, stuccoed building. Two-bay, flat-roof, garage with two, glass and metal garage doors. Office section has aluminum and glass front, clerestory windows, and an inverted sloping roof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200-300</td>
<td>South Broad Street – East Side</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201-207*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1927</td>
<td>Habit Brothers Building. Two-story, nine-bay, brick commercial building with corner entrance and boxed metal cornice and paired 1/1 windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>311*</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1880/Late 20th C</td>
<td>James A. Woodard Building (Vaughan’s). Two-story, three-bay, brick storefront. Originally matched 313. Upper story sided with vinyl.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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1/1 windows with boxed hoods.


319 C Ca. 1940s/ Late 20th C. Marios. Three-story, three-bay, brick commercial building. Storefront reconfigured with an entrance. Enter from building to south. Upper stories have double-hung, 1/1 windows. Second and third floor windows connected by belt course. Stepped brick cornice between second and third floor.


200 Block South Broad Street - West Side


204* 206, 208, C 1925 Taylor Theater. One-story, seven-bay, flat-roof, Neoclassical Revival-style building with recessed two-story rear
212* C Ca. 1905
L. F. Ziegler Building. Three-story, four-bay, stone-front, commercial building with recessed off-center entrance, full-glazed door and transom, display windows to the north and ashlar-stone faced upper-story bordered on each side by rough-hewn stone, and tripartite 1/1 double-hung wood sash separated by pilasters.

214* C 1905
(first) Citizen’s Bank of Edenton Building. Two-story, three-bay, Richardsonian Romanesque-style building with two, half-glazed doors and transoms, multi-light window, eight-light casement windows with fanlights, and stone and brick details.

216* C 1924

300 Block South Broad Street - West Side
300 C Ca. 1950
The Betty Shop. Two-story, four-bay, brick store building with a metal and glass storefront and shingled awning. Metal casement windows with concrete sills on upper story.

302 C Ca. 1950

306* C 1924
Quinn Furniture Company. Three-story, six-bay, brick store with two storefronts and a flat, fabric awning extending over both. Northern storefront has two bays composed of a single metal and glass door with display window to the south. The southern storefront has a central entrance door flanked by display windows. Black glass infills the transom or clerestory. The upper stories are composed of three vertical bays, with four, 1/1 double-hung replacement windows, separated by theater portion, central theater entrance flanked by two, three-bay storefronts, and elaborate terra cotta detailing including rooftop balustrade, urns, and swag motif on frieze. [1927 SM]
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Raised brick pilasters. Recessed brick panels adorn the corbelled cornice capped with stone. Contractor, Lord Byron Perry (Butchko, p. 109.)

312* NC 1910s  

314* NC 1910s / 1972  
Byrum Hardware. Three-story building renovated to combine with building at 316 and 312. Brick veneered first floor, stuccoed upper story, added large picture window and changed window openings on upper story.

316* NC 1910s/ 1972  
Byrum Hardware. Two-story, two-bay building, renovation included adding bay window, combining with building at 314 and changing upper story façade. Upper story is two-bay with stucco façade.


400 Block South Broad Street - East Side

Deans-Cozzens Building. Two-story, three-bay, painted brick commercial building with off-center aluminum and glass door flanked by display windows, and double-hung 1/1 wood windows with brick arches in recessed brick panels.

Harrell-Lee-Holley Building. Two-story, four-bay store building with reconfigured storefront, recessed, half-glazed entrances flank plate glass windows.

John M. Jones Building. Two-story, three-bay, brick store with aluminum and glass storefront, recessed brick panels with
double-hung 2/2 arched wood windows, segmental brick arches, and decorative brick cornice.


Building. Two-story, four-bay, brick building with half-glazed wood door with transom to second floor, three-bay storefront with glass and aluminum door and wood transom flanked by display windows, and double-hung, 6/6 wood sash windows.

Rosenstein Building. Two-story, three-bay, store building with decorative metal front, central, replacement door recessed and flanked by display windows, wood paneled bulkhead, windows and transoms intact, double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows in upper story, and ornate cornice.

Rogerson Building. Matches building at 417 only divided light storefront windows and infilled transom.

Josephine N. Leary Building. Two-story, nine-bay, building with ornate decorative metal front, three storefronts, paired, half-glazed doors recessed and flanked by display windows and transoms, and double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows in upper story.

Building. Two-story, three-bay, brick store building with recessed central entrance flanked by display windows, recessed panels containing double-hung 2/2 wood windows with segmental arches in upper story.

Building. One-story, three-bay, brick building with off-center entrance with three-quarter-glazed door with infilled transom and display windows.

Building. One-story, two-bay, brick building with paneled off-center door and bay window. Rooftop balustrade.

Building. One-story, three-bay, brick building. With central paneled door flanked by paired 6/6 windows with shutters.
400 Block South Broad Street - West Side

400* C 1911 (Second) Bank of Edenton. Two-story, three-bay, Neoclassical Revival-style building built of brick and stone with pediment supported by full-height, Corinthian columns on brick piers, central entrance with replacement door capped by original diamond-light transom, second-story arched, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, and adjacent building to south is two-story, three-bay with reconfigured storefront with denticulated cornice.

408* C 1758-1759 Cupola House (NHL 1970). The Cupola House, facing the bay to the south, is a two-and-one-half story, side-gable, frame house with central, front gable, weatherboard, second floor overhang, central octagonal-shaped cupola, attached central, gable-roof porch with square posts, and double-hung nine-over-nine and six-over-nine windows.


500 Block South Broad Street - East Side


503 C Mid-19th C/ Moved ca. 1895/ Ca. 1946 House. One-story, six-bay, gable-and-hip, frame house sheathed with weatherboard. Double-hung, four-over-four sash windows. East elevation facing Edenton bay has attached screened porch. Early servant’s house formerly sited behind the Homestead (101 E. Water St.), moved to present lot ca. 1895, renovated ca. 1946 [1885, 1893, 1910 SM].

509* C Ca. 1782/1952 Barker House. Moved to this site from 200 Block of South Broad Street in 1952. Two-story, seven-bay, side-gable, frame Federal-style house with beaded weatherboard, gable-roof porch with turned posts, double-hung 9/9 and 9/6 wood sash windows with shutters, denticulated cornice, two exterior-end chimneys with double shoulders, and double-tier portico on east elevation facing bay.
500 Block South Broad Street
000  NC  1904/ 1961
Confederate Monument. Originally located on the north end of the courthouse green. The Confederate Monument was moved to this site in 1961. A brick paved section that contains the monument is flanked by grass to the north and south and surrounded by shrubbery. Facing north the statue of a Confederate soldier is set on a granite base. A cannon set on a brick base faces the bay to the south.

500 Block South Broad Street - West Side
504  NC  1964
Edenton Police Station. One-story, seven-bay, brick, side-gable Colonial Revival-style building with parapet ends, three-bay, flat-roof porch with Doric columns, rooftop balustrade, denticulated cornice, wide frieze, and a half-glazed entrance door with sidelights, fluted pilasters, and entablature.

504a  NC  Ca. 1964
Building. One-story, one-bay, flat-roof, brick building with half-glazed door.

504b  NC  Ca. 1964
Building. One-story, two-bay, flat-roof, brick building with half-glazed metal door and metal casement windows.

504c  NC  Ca. 1995

100 block East Church Street – North Side
107*  C  Ca. 1773/ Ca. 1810/ Ca. 1827

107a*  C  Ca. 1800
Slave House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame building with weatherboard, four-over-four windows, six-panel door, and exterior end chimney. (Moved from rear of site near East Gale Street to present location closer to Iredell House in 1960s). Move did not compromise integrity in regard to setting, feeling or association.
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<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>107b*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1850</td>
<td><strong>Privy.</strong> One-story, one-bay, frame structure with beaded weatherboard and shingled pyramidal roof with finial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107c*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1850</td>
<td><strong>Carriage House.</strong> One-story with loft, three-bay frame structure with arched openings and beaded weatherboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107d*</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1829/1964</td>
<td><strong>Bandon Plantation Office.</strong> One-and-one-half story frame structure with 6/6 windows and plank door. (Moved here in 1964 from Bandon Plantation located approximately 12 miles north of Edenton)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107e*</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1829/1964</td>
<td><strong>Bandon Plantation Dairy.</strong> One-story frame structure with pyramidal roof and weatherboard. (Moved here in 1964 from Bandon Plantation located approximately 12 miles north of Edenton).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1800/ Separated 1895</td>
<td><strong>Edenton Academy.</strong> Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame Greek Revival-style building with attached shed-roof porch, 2/2 double-hung windows, and side-hall entrance with transom. Originally attached to 111 as Edenton Academy and located on nearby Court Street, separated, moved to this lot, and converted into private residence in 1895.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1800/ Separated 1895</td>
<td><strong>Edenton Academy.</strong> Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame Greek Revival-style building with attached shed-roof porch, 2/2 double-hung windows, and side-hall, full-glazed entrance door with transom. Originally attached to 109 as Edenton Academy and located on nearby Court Street, separated, moved to this lot, and converted into private residence in 1895.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td><strong>Historical Marker A-67.</strong> “Thomas C. Manning. 1825-1887. U.S. Minister to Mexico, Chief Justice, La. Supreme Court three years associate for seven years adjutant general of La. 1863-1865. Taught at Edenton Academy Lived here.” Metal plaque inscribed on both sides on metal pole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>200 Block East Church Street – North Side</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1830</td>
<td><strong>Skinner-Elliot House.</strong> Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame Federal/Greek Revival-style house with double-tier porch, 9/9 double-hung windows, weatherboard, standing seam metal roof, and side-hall entrance with replacement door.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 205*     | C    | 1920    | **J. N. Elliott Building.** Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame building with parapet façade wall, vinyl siding, double-
hung 2/2 windows, second-floor replacement windows, and central glazed entrance with sidelights.

207* C Ca. 1896 **Miles Badham House.** Two-story, five-bay, gable-and-wing, frame Victorian-detailed house with weatherboard, shingled gables, double-hung 2/2 windows, and two shed-roof porches on gable and wing sections.

209* C Ca. 1882 **Elijah Hathaway House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame vernacular Gothic Revival-style house with weatherboard, gable-roof dormers with 2/2 horizontal-light windows, attached hip-roof porch with sawnwork balustrade and square posts, full-glazed entrance door with transom, and partially enclosed porch with addition to west and north.

211* C Ca. 1920 **Penelope Badham and Oscar A. Overton House.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, replacement door with transom, 4/2 double-hung windows, and attached hip-roof porch with brick piers, tapered posts, and a shed-roof extension on the east end. Concrete block wall in front yard.

211a C Ca. 1930 **Shed.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front metal shed with wood doors.

215* C Ca. 1897 **Helen Badham and Elijah H. Blair House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, double-hung 2/2 windows, half-glazed side-hall entrance, and double-tier porch with first floor wood piers, Tuscan columns and screened, and second floor metal posts and balustrade.

215a NC Ca. 1965 **Garage.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front concrete block garage.

219* C Ca. 1839 **William McNider House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame Greek Revival-style house with asbestos siding, six-over-six double-hung windows, side-hall main entrance, off-center second floor entrance, double-tier porch with Colonial Revival-style fluted first-floor posts, and square second-floor posts.

219 a NC Ca. 1970 **Garage.** One-story, two-bay, gable-front, concrete block garage with sided gables.

221 C Ca. 1948 **House.** One-story, four-bay, side-gable with flush front gable, brick Minimal Traditional-style house with gable-roof porch,
8/8 double-hung windows, engaged porch to east enclosed with glass.

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<tbody>
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<td>221a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1948</td>
<td><strong>Garage.</strong> One-and-one-half story, one-bay, gable-front brick garage with wood doors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1950</td>
<td><strong>House.</strong> One-story, four-bay, gable-and-wing, brick Minimal Traditional-style house with asbestos siding, eight-over-eight double-hung windows, six-panel door, scalloped pickets in gables, and attached porch with square posts and balustrade. Attached garage to west.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

200 Block East Church Street – South Side

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>212*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1881/1887/1910-1920</td>
<td><strong>St. John the Evangelist Episcopal Church.</strong> One-story, cross-gable, frame Gothic Revival-style church with crenelated corner tower, punted arch stained-glass windows, and pointed arch entrance door in tower. A one-story, gable-front frame structure with tower is attached to the west.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1950</td>
<td><strong>Building.</strong> One-story, two-bay, side-gable, concrete block building.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

300 Block East Church Street – North Side

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Type</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>301</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1900/1930</td>
<td><strong>Grocery.</strong> Two-story, three-bay, concrete block building with engaged corner entrance, double-leaf half-glazed door, fixed 5/5 light wood windows with concrete sills.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

100 Block West Church Street - North Side

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Type</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1736-1774/1790</td>
<td><strong>St. Paul’s Episcopal Church.</strong> Large, three-bay, brick gable-front Federal-style church with square entrance tower centered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 100a*

**C 1722- Present**

**St. Paul’s Episcopal Churchyard.** Large churchyard enclosed by brick wall dating from 1722. Contains graves of people important to Edenton’s history including the graves of three governors that were moved here: Henderson Walker, governor 1699-1704; Charles Eden, governor 1714-1722; and Thomas Pollock, governor 1712-1714 and 1722 (Butchko, p139). Churchyard also contains representative examples of funerary art and traditions from 1722.

### 100b*

**Ca. 1855**

**Rector’s Study.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame Federal-style building with flush eaves, six-panel door, double-hung, 9/6, wood sash windows with shutters and an exterior-end chimney.

### 102*

**Ca. 1897**

**St. Paul’s Episcopal Church Rectory.** Two-story, four-bay, hip-and-gable-wing, vinyl-sided, Queen Anne-style house with a shed-roof portico, six-panel door with transom, shed-roof porch to east, double-hung, 9/9, sash windows and a standing-seam metal roof.

### 102 a

**Ca. 1935**

**Garage.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame garage with two garage doors and double-leaf, half-glazed door.

### 106*

**Ca. 1897**

**Robert B. Drane Rental House.** Two-story, three-bay, synthetic-sided, Queen Anne-style house with high-hip-roof with deck, gabled wings, attached, hip-roof porch with square posts, half-glazed door with transom, and double-hung, 2/2, wood-sash windows with bracketed hoods. Fish scale shingles in gables and engaged balcony on second floor.

### 106 a

**Ca. 1940**

**Garage.** One-story, gable-front garage with gable-wing carport.

### 106 b

**Ca. 1940**

**Building.** One-story, six-sided, pyramidal roof building with weatherboard and scalloped-shaped shingles.

### 108*

**1910**

**C. S. Vann House.** Two-story, three-bay, pedimented gable-front, Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, shed-roof porch with Tuscan columns, double-leaf door, and double-hung, wood, 1/1 sash windows with shutters. Lunette window in gable, wide cornice, and two-bay, shed-roof balcony with Tuscan columns and half-glazed door.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>112* C Ca. 1899</td>
<td></td>
<td>112* C Ca. 1899</td>
<td>Folk-Taylor House. Two-story, three-bay, L-shaped, Queen Anne-style house with attached porch with Tuscan columns, engaged second floor balcony, and decorative shingles in gables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Block West Church Street – South Side</td>
<td></td>
<td>100 Block West Church Street – South Side</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103* C Ca. 1925</td>
<td></td>
<td>103* C Ca. 1925</td>
<td>William Henry Gardner House. Two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival-style house with gambrel roof, pedimented portico, central entrance with sidelights, double-hung nine-over-one windows with shutters, one-story flat-roof wing to east.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103 a C Ca. 1925</td>
<td></td>
<td>103 a C Ca. 1925</td>
<td>Shed. One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame shed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105* C 1893</td>
<td></td>
<td>105* C 1893</td>
<td>William M. Bond House. Two-story, four-bay, gable-and-wing, frame house with weatherboard, attached hip-roof porch with square posts and partially screened, and double-hung 4/4 windows with shutters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107* C 1893</td>
<td></td>
<td>107* C 1893</td>
<td>William M. Bond House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with gable-front portico, double-hung Craftsman-style windows, elbow brackets, exposed rafter ends, and a one-story, one-bay, side-gable wing to east.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109a C Ca. 1940</td>
<td></td>
<td>109a C Ca. 1940</td>
<td>Garage. One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame garage with weatherboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113* C 1920</td>
<td></td>
<td>113* C 1920</td>
<td>Leila Major White House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame Craftsman-style bungalow with weatherboard, exposed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
rafter ends, elbow brackets, double-hung 12/1 windows, gable-
roof dormers, and an attached gable-front porch with tapered
posts.

113a  C  1920  House. One-story, frame structure with exterior end chimney.

117  C  Ca. 1880  Moved
   1920s  Norfolk-Privott House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable
frame house with weatherboard, central entrance with transom
and sidelights, double-hung 2/2 windows with shutters and
pedimented hoods, bracketed eaves and an attached hip-roof
porch with tapered square posts.

117a  C  Ca. 1950  Shed. One-story, two-bay, gable-front frame structure with
half-glazed door and window.

119  C  Ca. 1925  William Scott Privott House. Two-story, three-bay, hip-roof
Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, double-hung
6/1 windows with shutters, hip-roof dormer, attached hip-roof
porch with Tuscan columns, bracketed eaves, and flanked by
one-story wings. Garage attached to east.

200 Block West Church Street – North Side

200*  C  1860  Bond-McMullen Elliot House. Two-story, five-bay, side-
        gable, frame Colonial Revival-style house sheathed with
        weatherboard and marked by a full-height porch supported by
        fluted posts.

200 a  C  Ca. 1927  Other house. One-story, two-bay, side-gable, frame house
        with weatherboard and shed-roof porch.

200b.  C  Ca. 1935  Garage. One-story, one-bay, hip-roof garage sheathed with
        weatherboard.

202*  C  Ca. 1894  Rea-Miller House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame
        house with German siding, gable-roof second-story porch and
        shed-roof, full-width porch on first floor.

204*  C  Ca. 1855  Baker-White House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, vinyl-
sided, Greek Revival-style, Coastal Cottage, with engaged
porch and single-shoulder exterior end chimneys.

204a*  C  Ca. 1855  Kitchen. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame kitchen
        sheathed with vinyl siding.

204b  C  Ca. 1925  Garage. One-story, one-bay, side-gable, frame garage with
        metal roof.

206  C  Ca. 1925  House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, vinyl-sided, Colonial
Revival-style house with shed-roof porch and replacement door with sidelights.

206a  C  Ca. 1945  Shed. One-story, three-bay, shed-roof structure with asbestos siding.


200 Block West Church Street – South Side

201  C  Ca. 1895  House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, side-hall, aluminum sided house with sawnwork, hip-roof porch with wood piers and columns, door with transom, and 2/2 double-hung sash windows with shutters.

203  C  Ca. 1895  House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, side-hall, German-sided, side-hall, vernacular Queen Anne-style house with shingled gables, gable-roof portico, with one-story, flat-roof porch to east and porte cochere to west.

205  C  Ca. 1900  House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame asbestos-sided house with two-story porch, turned posts, door with sidelights and transom, and double-hung, 2/2 sash windows with shutters.

205a  C  Ca. 1935  Shed. One-story, one-bay, gable-front shed with asbestos siding.

209*  C  Ca. 1945  Edenton-Ricks Laundry. One-story, three-bay, gable-front with shed-roof wing on front and monitor roof on back. Still used as a laundry.

100 Block Court Street - East Side

101*  C  1916 / 1926 / ca. 1930  Edenton Graded School / Edenton High School. Three-story, brick Colonial Revival-style school building. End wings added. Three-bay, raised, full-height entrance porch with paneled entablature and cornice supported by Tuscan columns. Central entrance with double-half-glazed door with transom and bracketed door hood. Windows are four-part, 9/9, double-hung sash or narrow four-over-four sash, all have concrete sills and aprons. Patterned brick.
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<tr>
<td>000 NC 1991</td>
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<tr>
<td>100 NC Ca. 1992</td>
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<tr>
<td>207 C Ca. 1910</td>
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<tr>
<td>207 a C Ca. 1920s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209* C Ca. 1905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209 a NC Ca. 1980</td>
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</table>

<table>
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<th>200 Block Court Street - West Side</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200* C 1890s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
202*   C   1890s  

**Moore Rental House.** Two-story, two-bay, side-gable, frame house with asbestos siding, attached hip-roof porch with turned posts, heavily paneled door with transom, double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows with molded shelf hoods, standing seam metal roof, and gable eaves adorned with king post gable ornaments.

300 Block Court Street - East Side

301*   C   Ca. 1900  

**House.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, attached, hip-roof porch with turned posts and sawnwork brackets, central paneled door with sidelights, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows with replacement shutters and molded hoods.

303*   C   Ca. 1900  

**House.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, attached, hip-roof porch with turned posts and sawnwork brackets, central half-glazed door with sidelights, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows with shutters and molded hoods.

305*   NC   Ca. 1910/ Late 20th C.  

**House.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, one-story, one-bay, enclosed shed-roof projecting wing on north bay added in late 20th century, and attached, hip-roof porch with turned posts, quarter-glazed door with sidelights, and double-hung 6/6 windows. Concrete block retaining wall in front of house. Originally like 301 and 303.

400 Block Court Street - East Side

401*   C   Ca. 1810, Ca. 1920  

**East Custom House, Skinner Law Office.** One-and-one-half story, frame house with two entrances; one on Court Street with a gable porch and one on King Street with a flat-roof porch, rooftop balustrade, and fluted square posts. Hip roof, weatherboard, Palladian window, hip-roof dormer, 6/1 double-hung wood sash, denticulated cornice, and raised basement with scored stucco.

401a   C   Ca. 1920  

**Outbuilding.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame building with full-glazed door.

405*   C   Ca. 1790,  

**Skinner-Bond House.** Two-story, five-bay, side-gable, frame
Ca. 1810, Ca. 1840. Federal-style house with full-width, two-story porch, square posts, pilasters, and a turned balustrade, paneled door with transom and shutters, and double-hung 9/9 wood sash on the first floor with nine-over-six double-hung wood sash windows on the second floor. Wood fence encloses rear yard. Per Butchko, the original house was a side-hall plan consisting of the southern three bays.

405a C Ca. 1920 Garage. One-story, one-bay, gable-front garage sheathed with weatherboard.

407* C Ca. 1912 James A. Woodard Jr. House. One-and-a-half story, three-bay, side-gable, frame bungalow with weatherboard, engaged porch with battered piers and square posts, off-center entrance with louvered storm door, transom, and sidelights, double-hung 6/1 wood sash windows, shed-roof dormer, shingled gable siding, elbow brackets and exposed rafter ends.

407a C 1920s/ ca. 1990 Garage Apartment. Two-story, gable-front frame building with attached shed porch to the south, double-leaf garage door with strap hinges, and second floor window covered by shutter with strap hinges.

409 C Ca. 1890 Julien Wood House. Two-story, six-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, attached hip-roof porch with square posts and sawnwork, three-quarter glazed door with transom and bracketed hood, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows with shutters and decorative hoods, projecting two-story bay under southern gable, decorative woodwork, bracketed eaves and cornice.

409a C 1920s Garage. One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame garage.

200 Block East Eden Street – North Side

203* C Ca. 1897 Privott-Chappell House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, quarter-glazed door with sidelights and transom, double-hung 2/2 windows with molded caps, and attached hip-roof porch with square posts and balustrade. Concrete retaining wall. (Built for Haywood C. Privott simultaneously with 205 E. Eden St.)

203a NC Ca. 1980 Carport. Frame carport.

205* C Ca. 1897 Privott-Griffin House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable,
frame house with German siding, central entrance with transom and sidelights, double-hung 2/2 windows, and double-tier porch with sawnwork balustrade and brackets. (Built for Haywood C. Privott simultaneously with 203 E. Eden St.)

207* C Ca. 1900 Griffin-Garrett House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with weatherboard, side-hall entrance with transom and sidelights, 2/2 double-hung windows with molded caps and shutters, pointed-arch vent in gable, and attached hip-roof porch with turned posts and pilasters. Wood privacy fence encloses rear yard.

211 NC Ca. 1973 Pate House. One-story, five-bay, brick, side-gable, Ranch-style house with enclosed carport.

211 a NC Ca. 1973 Shed. One-story, one-bay, gable-front with shed-roof addition, frame shed with vertical siding.

213 C Ca. 1904 Miles Sawyer House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable house with vinyl siding, half-glazed door, 6/6 double-hung windows, enclosed porch to west, and attached, shed-roof porch with brick piers and tapered posts.


200 Block East Eden Street – South Side

200 C Ca. 1930 House. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with aluminum siding, 2/2 double-hung windows with shutters, engaged two-bay porch with metal posts and balustrade.


Barrow Bottling Works. Two-story, six-bay, brick commercial building with parapet roof, signboards, replacement doors and windows, original wood sills, and porte cochere to west.

Brown-Sutton House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, half-glazed door, 1/1 double-hung windows, and an attached hip porch with Tuscan columns wraps around west side.

Garage. One-story, one-bay, garage with vinyl sided façade and metal sheathing on sides to resemble rusticated stone.

Commercial Building. One-story, three-bay, flat-roof brick building with recessed, half-glazed entrance door, double-hung, 6/6 windows, and denticulated cornice. Two-story apartment in rear portion of building. (Rear portion of 214 S. Broad St.)

Commercial Building. Two-story, three-bay, brick, flat-roof commercial building with recessed entrance and multi-light windows.

Bank of American Drive-Up Teller. One-story, three-bay, hip-roof, brick drive-up teller building and ATM.

Capehart Rental House. One-story, three-bay, gable-and-wing, frame house with synthetic siding, bay window, entrance door with transom, and a shed-roof porch with chamfered posts and sawnwork.

(Former) Edenton Methodist Church. Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, Greek Revival-style dwelling with weatherboard, half-glazed door with transom and sidelights, double-hung, 6/1 windows, lunette window in gable, and a hip-roof porch with paneled square posts.

House. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding, half-glazed door, replacement windows, and an attached hip-roof porch with square posts. The 1927 Sanborn Map shows an armory here.

House. One-story, five-bay, gable-and-wing house with vinyl siding, reconfigured replacement windows, and a shed-roof
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<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1970</td>
<td>Building, One-story, four-bay, hip-roof with deck brick building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1870</td>
<td>Dillard Rental House, Two-story, three-bay, hip-roof, frame Victorian-detailed house with weatherboard, 4/4 double-hung windows with decorative hoods, cornerposts, cornice, and attached shed-roof porch with square posts and sawnwork brackets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1907</td>
<td>Dr. Dillard’s Library, Small Colonial Revival-style dwelling now appears as one-story, two-bay, gable-and-hip with projecting gable-front wing to north and side-gable wing to east. South elevation has glass-enclosed porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1980</td>
<td>House, One-story, five-bay, gable-and-wing, brick Ranch-style house with recessed entrance with sidelight, engaged carport, and 8/8 casement windows.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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200 Block West Eden Street – North Side

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>206*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1765</td>
<td>Charlton-Warren House, Two-story, three-bay, gambrel-roof, Georgian-style house with shed-roof porch, chamfered posts, six-panel door with transom, double-hung nine-over-nine and 6/6 windows, shed-roof dormers, and double-paved-shoulder chimneys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1935</td>
<td>Shed, One-story, one-bay, gable-front, building with German siding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206b</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1958</td>
<td>Playhouse, One-story, three-bay, side-gable building with flush sheathing, concrete block foundation, metal roof, four-panel door, and replacement windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206c</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1920</td>
<td>Office, One-story, one-bay, side-gable, frame building with flush sheathing, plank door, and a metal roof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206d</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1935</td>
<td>Pigeon House, One-story, one-bay, German-sided shed with clipped shed roof, plank door, and 6/6 double-hung window.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>208*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1918</td>
<td><strong>Eugene L. Warren Rental House.</strong> One-story, three-bay, gable-front, shingled bungalow with hip-roof screened porch, brick piers and square posts, quarter-glazed door, exposed rafter ends, and 6/1 double-hung windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1893/1990</td>
<td><strong>Finch-Chesnutt House.</strong> Two-story, five-bay, T-shaped, Queen Anne/Colonial Revival-style house with attached porch, square posts, 2/2 windows with hoods, three-quarter-glazed door, second story porch (ca. 1995), and vinyl siding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1893</td>
<td><strong>Hines-White House.</strong> Two-story, five-bay, hip-and-gable, frame Queen Anne/Colonial Revival-style house with half-glazed door and transom, bay wing, 1/1 windows, and vinyl siding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212a</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1965</td>
<td><strong>Shed.</strong> One-story, one-bay, side-gable building with vertical siding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>214a</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1988</td>
<td><strong>Garage.</strong> One-and-one-half story, three-bay, frame garage with arched double-leaf garage door and half-glazed door attached to house by breezeway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1896</td>
<td><strong>Byrum-Jackson House.</strong> Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, Victorian house with vinyl siding, double-tier porch with turned posts and sawnwork ornament. Quarter-glazed door with sidelights and transom, double-hung, 2/2 wood sash with bracketed hoods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1925</td>
<td><strong>Garage.</strong> One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame garage with vinyl siding and metal roof. [1927 SM]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>218*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1790</td>
<td><strong>Littlejohn-Byrum House.</strong> Two-story, five-bay, side-gable, Federal-style house with weatherboard, semi-engaged double-tier porch, paneled door with transom, and double-hung 9/9 and 9/6 wood sash windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>218a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1935</td>
<td><strong>Garage.</strong> One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame garage with weatherboard, exposed rafter ends, metal roof, and sliding</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
garage doors.

200 Block West Eden Street – South Side

205*  C  Ca. 1925  **Warren Rental House**. Two-story, two-bay, gable-front house with hip-roof porch, square posts, plain balustrade, half-glazed door, double-hung, 6/6 wood sash windows, and weatherboard.

205a  C  Ca. 1925  **Garage**. One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame garage with weatherboard.

207*  C  Ca. 1925  **Kramer-Reaves House**. Two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hip-roof, American Foursquare, with hip-roof porch supported by brick piers and tapered posts, half-glazed door, and 4/1 Craftsman-style windows, and aluminum siding.

207a  C  Ca. 1935  **Garage**. One-story, two-bay, hip-roof frame garage with weatherboard.

207b  NC  Ca. 1990  **Outbuilding**. One-story, hip-roof, frame building with five sets of casement windows.

213*  C  Ca. 1924  **H.C. Privott Rental House**. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame bungalow with gable-roof porch with tapered posts and brick piers, Craftsman-style door, replacement windows, vinyl siding, and elbow brackets.

213a  NC  Ca. 1975  **Carport**. Frame.

215*  C  Ca. 1922  **R.L. Rogerson House**. One-story, five-bay, hip-roof, frame bungalow with attached, gable-roof screened porch, brick piers and square posts, exposed end rafters, elbow brackets, half-glazed door, and weatherboard.

217*  C  Ca. 1924  **Boyd-Bachman House**. One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame bungalow with engaged porch, square posts, quarter-glazed door with sidelights, replacement windows, aluminum siding, and shed-roof dormer.

217a  C  Ca. 1924  **Outbuilding**. One-story, one-bay, gable-front.

219*  C  Ca. 1922  **G.W. Spry House**. One-and-one-half story, three-bay, gable-front bungalow with attached hip-roof porch with tapered posts, half-glazed door, 4/1 Craftsman-style windows, exposed rafter ends, and standing seam metal roof.

219a  NC  Ca. 1940  **Shed**. One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame outbuilding with quarter-glazed door, 1/1 double-hung window, and exposed
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<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Block East Gale Street - North Side</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Ca. 1960</td>
<td>One-story, four-bay, side-gable, brick Ranch-style house with attached, gable-roof side porch to east and engaged carport to west.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113*</td>
<td>Isaac Owens House</td>
<td>Ca. 1893</td>
<td>Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with aluminum siding, half-glazed entrance doors, double-hung 4/4 windows, attached, two-story hip-roof porch with chamfered posts and decorative balustrade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115*</td>
<td>Kadesh A.M.E. Zion Church</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame Gothic Revival-style church flanked by a taller pyramidal belltower to the east and a shorter tower to the west with a flared conical-shaped roof. Vinyl siding, painted arch windows, and six-panel doors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119*</td>
<td>Kades A.M.E. Zion Church Parsonage</td>
<td>Ca. 1900</td>
<td>Two-story, three-bay, gable-and-wing, frame Queen Anne-style house with weatherboard, 1/1 double-hung windows, half-glazed door, and attached hip-roof porch with turned posts, spindle-and-sawnwork, and a corner turret.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Ca. 1948</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick Minimal Traditional-style house with quarter-glazed door, double-hung 6/6 windows, front chimney, and attached, gable-roof porch with decorative metal posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>Robert Price House</td>
<td>Ca. 1886</td>
<td>Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with Gothic Revival details, king post gable ornament, sawtooth cornice, weatherboard, attached, hip-roof porch with turned posts and sawnwork partially screened, double-hung 4/4 windows, and side-hall entrance with transom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Ca. 1959</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, side-gable, Ranch-style house with brick veneer and vertical siding.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>129*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1765</td>
<td>Bennett’s Inn (Creecy-Green House). One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame West Indies cottage with weatherboard, quarter-glazed door, double-hung 6/6 windows, and engaged, two-bay porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1930</td>
<td>Shed. One-story, one-bay, shed-roof shed with five-cross-panel door.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133a</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1965</td>
<td>Garage. One-story, two-bay, gable-front garage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1888</td>
<td>Evelina Badham School. One-story, three-bay, hip-roof, frame house with vinyl siding, engaged partially screened porch with decorative metal posts, half-glazed replacement door with transom and sidelights, and double-hung 4/4 windows with shutters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1900</td>
<td>House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding, replacement windows, side-hall replacement door with transom, two-story, shed-roof porch with turned and square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1935</td>
<td>Shed. One-story, two-bay, shed with weatherboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1910</td>
<td>Gregory House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, double-hung 2/2 windows with molded caps, side-hall entrance with sidelights, double-tier porch with first floor Doric columns and second floor square posts with turned balustrade.</td>
</tr>
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**100 Block East Gale Street - South Side**

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<th>Type</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>114*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1890/1980s</td>
<td>Badham House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame Victorian cottage with weatherboard, central entrance with round arched panels, sidelights, and transom, double-hung two-over-two windows, and attached hip-roof porch with square posts, plain balustrade, and spindlework cornice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 116*   | C     | Ca. 1900   | Hannibal Badham Jr. House. Two-story, five-bay, gable-
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and-wing, frame Queen Anne-style house with weatherboard; side-hall entrance with half-glazed door, sidelights, and transom; double-hung one-over-one windows; attached, hip-roof wraparound porch with corner turret and Eastlake details. Wood picket fence encloses front yard.


126*  C  Ca. 1894  Albert Creighton House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with aluminum siding, double-hung 2/2 windows with molded caps, half-glazed entrance with transom and sidelights, attached hip-roof porch with Victorian details including turned posts, pendants, sawnwork, and sawtooth frieze.

128*  C  Ca. 1895  Paul Capehart House. Two-story, five-bay, side-gable, frame house with asbestos siding, half-glazed central entrance with transom and sidelights, double-hung 2/2 windows, molded cornice, and attached double-tier porch with Colonial Revival-style square posts on the first floor and Victorian turned posts on the second floor.

130  C  Ca. 1900  House. Two-story, two-bay, side-gable, frame house with aluminum siding, replacement windows, attached hip-roof porch with brick piers and tapered posts partially enclosed to east.

132  C  Ca. 1900  House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, replacement windows, attached hip-roof porch with replacement metal posts.


100 Block West Gale Street – North Side


102*  C  1908  Samuel F. Williams House. Two-story, four-bay, pedimented
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gable-front, Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, half-glazed door with transom and sidelights, double-hung 1/1 windows with shutters, and flat-roof porch with Tuscan columns.

102a C 1950 Garage. One-story, four-bay, side-gable, frame garage with weatherboard, garage door, full-glazed door, and double-hung one-over-one windows.


110a NC Ca. 1965 Garage. One-story, two-bay, side-gable, brick garage.


112a C Ca. 1935 Garage. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame garage with vertical siding, half-glazed door, and double-hung 8/8 windows.


114a C Ca. 1940 Garage. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame garage with weatherboard and an attached carport.

114b C Ca. 1940 Shed. One-story, one-bay, side-gable, building with asbestos siding.


120* C 1895 Gale Street Baptist Church. One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame Gothic Revival-style church with four-story, west corner tower. Paired replacement doors. Paired pointed arch
windows with colored glass and double-hung pointed arch windows with 4/4 configuration. Weatherboard siding and brick pier foundation with concrete block infill.

100 Block West Gale Street - South Side


111 C Ca. 1948 House. Two-story, two-bay, hip-roof, painted-brick, Colonial Revival-style house with side-hall entrance door, fanlight, double-hung eight-over-twelve windows with apron on first floor and shutters. One-story, one-bay, flat-roof wings on both sides.

200 Block West Gale Street – North Side

204 C Ca. 1920 House. Two-story, two-bay, gable-and-wing, frame Colonial Revival-style house with German siding, door with transom, double-hung 2/2 windows with molded hoods, and attached shed-roof porch with square posts. [1927 Sanborn Map]

206 C Ca. 1940 House. One-and-one-half story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with weatherboard, quarter-glazed door, double-hung six-over-six windows with metal awnings, attached gable-roof
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206a  C  Ca. 1940  Screened porch.  

200 Block West Gale Street – South Side


207  C  Ca. 1920  House.  Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, house with 

aluminum siding, hip-roof porch with square posts, exposed 

rafter ends, half-glazed door, and double-hung 4/1 Craftsman- 

style sash windows.


209a  C  Ca. 1945  House.  One-story, three-bay, side-gable, concrete block house 

with metal roof and exposed rafter ends.

209b  C  Ca. 1950  House.  One-story, four-bay, side-gable, frame house with 

weatherboard and a metal roof.

211  C  Ca. 1920  House.  One-and-one-half story, three-bay, bungalow with 

enclosed porch, replacement windows, and vinyl siding. Now 

connected to 213 to the west.

108 North Granville Street – East Side

108*  C  Ca. 1779  Williams-Flury-Burton House.  Two-story, three-bay, 

gambrel-roof house with weatherboard, shed-roof porch with 

square posts, double-hung 9/6 wood sash, and shed-roof 

dormers with double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows. Two, 

exterior end, double-paved-shoulder chimneys. Gale Street 

(north) elevation with gable-roof portico. Moved in 1942 from 

133 East Church Street.

108a*  C  Ca. 1942  Shed/Accessory Building.  One-story, hip-roof, brick structure 

with six-panel door and 9/6 wood sash windows. Built when 

house was moved here in 1942.

100 Block North Granville Street – West Side

105*  C  Ca. 1901  James N. Pruden House.  Two-story, three-bay, hip-roof, 

Queen Anne/Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, 

projecting bay with gable wing and gable-roof dormer. 

Wraparound porch with square posts, double-hung 1/1 wood 

sash windows, and full-glazed door with transom and
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>107*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1903</td>
<td><strong>Pruden-Griffin House.</strong> Two-story, three-bay, pedimented, shingled, gable-front, Colonial Revival-style house with German siding, attached hip-roof porch with square posts, quarter-glazed door with transom, and double-hung, 2/2 wood sash windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1940</td>
<td><strong>Shed.</strong> One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame shed with two-panel door and asbestos siding.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**200 Block North Granville Street – East Side**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1938</td>
<td><strong>House.</strong> One-and-one-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, painted brick, Cape Cod-style house with double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows, gable-roof dormers with pilasters, central entrance with pilasters and entablature. One-story flat-roof wing to south with casement windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1933</td>
<td><strong>House.</strong> One-story, three-bay, side-gable Tudor Revival-style house with flared front gable, entrance door with fanlight, front chimney, vinyl siding, double-hung 9/1 wood sash windows with replacement shutters. One-story, one-bay, flat-roof screened porch to north.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204a.</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1980</td>
<td><strong>Shed.</strong> One-story, frame, gambrel-roof shed.</td>
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**200 Block North Granville Street – West Side**

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<tr>
<td>201*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1912</td>
<td><strong>Walter S. White House.</strong> Two-and-one-half story, four-bay, pedimented gable-front, frame Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, attached shed-roof porch with square posts, half-glazed door with bulls-eye cornerblocks, fluted pilasters, transom and sidelights, double-hung 1/1 windows with molded hoods and shutters, and Palladian window in gable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201a.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1925</td>
<td><strong>Garage.</strong> One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame garage with German siding. [1927 SM]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td><strong>Oscar H. Brown House.</strong> Two-story with attic, two-bay, brick American Foursquare with one-bay, hipped porch with coved cornice and brick posts, louvered storm door with sidelights, double-hung nine-over-nine windows, hip-roof dormer, and coved cornices. One-story, one-bay, flat-roof wing to south.</td>
</tr>
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203a  C  1927  **Garage.** One-story, one-bay, clay-tiled hip-roof, brick garage with quarter-glazed door and exposed rafter ends.

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| 103a | C | Ca. 1920 | **Garage.** One-story, two-bay, hip-roof, vinyl-sided garage with new gable-front carport added to the front. [1927 SM]
| 107 | NC | Ca. 1963 | **House.** Two-story, three-bay, gambrel roof, brick-veneered house with one-story, one-bay, side-gable wing to the north.
| 107a | NC | Ca. 1968 | **Garage.** One-story, two-bay, side-gable, brick garage.

100 Block South Granville Street – West Side  

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| 100* | C | Ca. 1844 | **Paine-Robinson-McMullan House.** One-and-one-half story, five-bay, side-gable, frame Greek Revival-style Coastal Cottage with weatherboard siding, engaged porch with square posts and sawnwork, central entrance with sidelights and transom, and double-hung 9/6 wood sash windows with shutters.
| 100a | C | Ca. 1945 | **Garage.** One-story, two-bay, hip-roof garage with weatherboard, exposed rafter ends, and plank door.
| 100b | C | Ca. 1945 | **Playhouse.** One-story, one-bay, side-gable, frame playhouse with vertical siding and engaged porch with square posts and sawnwork.
| 104* | C | Ca. 1904 | **Twine-Satterfield House.** Two-story, three-bay, gable-andwing Queen Anne-style house with weatherboard, six-panel door with sidelights, double-hung 6/6 and 2/2 wood sash windows, and attached bungalow porch.
| 104a | C | Ca. 1945 | **Garage.** One-story, one-bay, side-gable, two-car garage with exposed rafter ends and weatherboard.
| 108* | C | 1907 | **Dr. Henry M. S. Cason House.** Two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hip-roof Neo-classical Revival or Southern Colonial-style house with weatherboard, modillioned cornice, gable-roof dormers, one-story wraparound porch with Doric columns and a monumental two-story, portico with Tuscan
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columns.

200 Block South Granville Street – East Side

201* C Ca. 1893 John C. Bond House. Two-story, three-bay, T-plan, house with modest Italianate details. Gabled portico with turned posts, louvered storm door with transom and sidelights, and double-hung, two-over-two windows with molded hoods. North side elevation with double-tier porch with turned posts, balustrade and corner brackets.


205* C Ca. 1884 Goodwin-Leggott House. Two-story, four-bay, low-hip-roof, asymmetrical Italianate-style house with painted brick, quoins, bracketed eaves, denticulated cornice, louvered storm door with transom and sidelights, and an attached hip-roof porch with square posts.

205a C Ca. 1950 Garage. One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame garage with asbestos siding.

205b* C Ca. 1884 Kitchen. Two-story, hip-roof, brick kitchen attached to rear of house.

207 NC Ca. 1960 David Holton House. One-story, five-bay, side-gable, brick house with large exterior end chimney, denticulated cornice, and gable-roof porch with aluminum columns.


209* C Ca. 1898 Elliot-Byrum House. Two-story, five-bay, gable-and-wing, frame Italianate-style house with vinyl siding, paneled door with sidelights, transom and bracketed hood, double-hung 2/2 windows with shutters and decorative hoods, decorative cornice, sawtooth shingles in gables, and an attached hip-roof porch with Doric columns and metal balustrade.

209a C Ca. 1920 Shed/Garage. One-story, two-bay, shed-roof building with plank door, garage door, and exposed rafter ends.

200 Block South Granville Street – West Side

200* C Ca. 1916 Edenton Baptist Church. Two-story, monumental brick Colonial Revival-style church building with pedimented
portico, hip-roof and dome. Later sensitive additions in 1948 to the southwest, 1964 to the northwest, and ca. 1999 to the northwest

200a*  C  Ca. 1833

Cemetery. A small cemetery at the northeast corner of the church yard with a variety of stones, earliest 1833, enclosed by an iron gate.

300 Block South Granville Street – West Side
300*  C  1925

Dixon-Williams House. Two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, side-gable, Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, double-hung nine-over-nine and 6/6 wood sash windows, gable-roof dormers, gable-roof porch with fluted square posts, and one-story, one-bay, flat-roof wing to the south. Wood fence encloses rear yard.

300a  C  1925

Garage. One-story, one-bay, gable-front, weatherboard-sided garage with one-bay shed to east.

304*  C  1895

Dixon-Powell House. Two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, hip-roof with cross-gable, weatherboard-sided Queen Anne-style house with double-leaf entrance with sidelights, double-hung 1/1 windows with shutters, fish-scale-shingled gables, and an attached hip-roof porch with turned posts, spindlework, brackets, and a corner turret.

304a  C  Ca. 1935

Privy. One-story, two-bay, hip-roof, frame structure with German siding, four-panel door, and double-hung 4/4 wood sash window.

304b  C  Ca. 1925

Garage. One-story, one-bay, hip-roof garage with weatherboard siding, double-door with strap hinges, molded shelf, and plain surround.

304c  C  Ca. 1925

Garage. One-story, two-bay, hip-roof with projecting full-width shed-roof wing with two sets of double-leaf doors.

301 South Granville Street – East Side
301*  C  1920


301a  C  1920

Garage. One-story, one-bay, hip-roof, frame garage with
weatherboard, half-glazed door, wood garage doors, exposed rafter ends, and double-hung 2/2 sash windows.

404 South Granville Street – West Side

100 Block East King Street – North Side
105* C Ca. 1882 Leary Law Office. Important one-story, three-bay, gable-front, brick Italianate-style commercial building with stucco, bracketed cornice, central entrance with infilled transom, double-hung 3/1 windows with aprons, bracketed pedimented window hoods on elevations, and stepped elevation cornice.
109* C Ca. 1926 Hotel Hinton. Four-story, nine-bay, brick hotel with 1/1 replacement windows, paneled signboards, and attached flat-roof porch with central entrance bay with Doric columns, windows, and transoms and reconfigured flanking bays.
115* C Ca. 1905 Jailer’s Residence. Two-story, five-bay, side-gable, brick house with segmental arched window openings, double-hung 2/2 windows, half-glazed door with sidelights and transom, and attached hip-roof porch with turned posts and sawnwork.
000* C Ca. 1825 Chowan County Jail. Two-story, side-gable, painted brick building with brick cornice, and barred windows.
117* C 1767 Chowan County Courthouse (NHL) Two-story, five-bay, hip-roof, Georgian-style courthouse with pavilion front, double-leaf pedimented entrance, double-hung 9/9 and 9/6 windows, denticulated cornice, clock tower and cupola.

100 Block East King Street – South Side
104 C Ca. 1930 Norfolk & Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Building. One-story, three-bay, brick commercial building with concrete
cornice, multi-light fixed wood windows with keystones and shutters, recessed entrance with paneled returns and half-glazed double-leaf door with transom.

106* C 1895 (first) Bank of Edenton, (former) Norfolk and Carolina Telephone Building. One-story, three-bay, brick commercial building with raised brick cornice, round-arched entry with transom, and two half-glazed angled doors with transom, and two round arched wood frame windows.

108* C Ca. 1927 Powell and Williams Doctor's Office. One-story, three-bay, brick commercial building with recessed full-glazed entrance door with arched vestibule, arched windows with double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows, and soldier course at cornice and water table.

110-112* C Ca. 1904 Wood Building. One-story, six-bay, gable-front frame commercial building with parapet wall, molded bracketed cornice, hip-roof porch with brackets and square posts, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows with molded hoods and shutters, four-panel doors, and weatherboard.

114-116* C Ca. 1895 Frank Wood Building. Two-story, seven-bay, brick, gable-front building with double-hung 1/1 windows with shutters, off-center lunette vent in gable, four-panel doors with transoms, and second floor balcony on east side.

East King Street – South Side

000* C 1712, 1961 Courthouse Green. A terraced lawn that extends from the south side of East King Street in front of the Chowan County Courthouse to the north side of East Water Street across from Edenton Bay. The green was terraced in 1961 without compromising the integrity. A brick sidewalk has also been added along East King and East Water Street sides of the Green. Trees line the east and west sides of the Green. At the southern end is a brick-paved square that includes built-in benches.

000* C 1932 Monument. A marble monument to Joseph Hewes (1730-1779) is located within the brick square. The Green offers a commanding view of both the Courthouse and the bay and serves as a picturesque link between the two.
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<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>201*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1879</td>
<td><strong>Bateman-Badham House.</strong> Two-story, five-bay, gable-and-wing, frame house with vinyl siding, double-hung 2/2 windows with pedimented hoods on gable-front and flat hoods on wing, and flat-roof porch with brick balustrade and fluted square posts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1911</td>
<td><strong>Howard B. Chappell House.</strong> Two-story, three-bay, side-gable frame Colonial Revival-style house with two pedimented front gables, beaded weatherboard, door with transom, double-hung 1/1 windows with shutters, and shed-roof porch with square posts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td><strong>Haywood C. Privott House.</strong> Two-and-one-half story, four-bay, hip-on-gable-and-wing, brick Queen Anne-style house with denticulated cornice, slate shingle siding, corner tower, double-hung 9/9 and 9/6 windows with shutters, double-tier porch with chamfered posts and denticulated molding, gable-roof dormers, and hyphen and garage to east</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205a</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1980</td>
<td><strong>Carport.</strong> One-story, cross-gable, frame carport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205b</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1990</td>
<td><strong>Playhouse.</strong> One-story, three-bay, Triple-A playhouse with vertical siding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1764/1830</td>
<td><strong>James Coffield House.</strong> Two-and-one-half story, five-bay, side-gable, frame Federal/Greek Revival-style house with beaded weatherboard, paneled door with elaborate sidelights and transom, double-hung 9/9 and 9/6 windows with shutters, double-tier porch with chamfered posts and denticulated molding, gable-roof dormers, and hyphen and garage to east</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca.</td>
<td><strong>Outbuilding.</strong> One-story, one-bay, hip-roof brick building with arched door opening. Has been converted into a pool house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209b</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1999</td>
<td><strong>Pool.</strong> In-ground pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209c</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1990</td>
<td><strong>Gazebo.</strong> One-story, one-bay, pyramidal, frame gazebo with turned posts, sawnwork brackets, pendants, and turned balustrade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209d</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1900/1973</td>
<td><strong>Eden Street House.</strong> House originally faced Eden Street was turned and moved closer to King Street. Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with weatherboard, hip-roof porch with square posts, and double-hung six-over-six windows</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
209e  NC  Ca. 1980  **Shed / Workshop.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame shed with vertical siding and half-glazed door.


215a  NC  Ca. 1980  **House.** One-and-one-half story, one-bay, gable-front building with half-glazed door.


217a  C  Ca. 1940  **Building.** One-and-one-half story, two-bay, steep gable-front, frame structure with half-glazed door and double-hung 1/1 window.


223*  C  Ca. 1891  **Hobbs-Leary House.** Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame side-hall house with weatherboard, entrance with sidelights and transom, double-hung 2/2 windows, attached hip-roof porch with square posts and sawnwork brackets, and hyphen connecting a diagonally-oriented side-gable addition to west.

200 Block East King Street – South Side

200*  C  Ca. 1744/ Ca. 1785  **Hatch-Bruer-Davis House.** Two-story, five-bay, hip-roof frame house with Georgian, Federal, Greek Revival, and Colonial Revival-style elements. Weatherboard, single-paved-
shoulder chimney, double-hung 9/6 and 6/6 wood sash windows with shutters, six-panel door with fanlight, and gable-roof portico with Tuscan columns. Side-gable wing to east with exterior end chimney.


202* C Ca. 1895 Woodard Rental House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with weatherboard, side-hall entrance with transom and sidelights, double-hung 4/4 windows with shutters, and attached shed-roof porch with square posts and sawnwork balustrade.


204* C Ca. 1900 Privott-Habit House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, bracketed cornice and eaves, paired 4/4 double-hung windows, central entrance with sidelights, and hip-roof porch with brick piers, tapered posts, and sawnwork balustrade.


208* C Ca. 1892 Privott-Jones House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-and-wing, frame Queen Anne-style house with weatherboard, recessed entrance with sidelights and transom, double-hung 4/4 windows with shutters and decorative hoods, hip-roof porch with turned posts, sawnwork brackets, and sawnwork balustrade, and second-story balcony with sawnwork balustrade.

210 NC Ca. 1930 Alfred R. Owens House. One-and-one-half story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with hip-roof porch with turned posts and sawnwork balustrade, double-hung 6/6 windows, gable-roof dormers, recessed three-bay side-gable wing to east with engaged porch. Originally setback like other houses has been moved back on lot since 1988 survey.

214 NC Ca. 1990 House. Two-and-one-half story, five-bay, side-gable, frame house with beaded siding, 9/9 windows with shutters, denticulated cornice, gable-roof dormers, and gable-roof porch...
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<th>Building Details</th>
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<tr>
<td>301*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1905</td>
<td>Baumgardner-Barrow House. Two-story, five-bay, T-plan, Colonial Revival-style house with vinyl siding, double-leaf entrance door with sidelights and transom, double-hung 4/4 windows, double-tier porch with square posts, second floor half-glazed entrance, and pointed arch vent in gable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1930</td>
<td>Garage. One-story, two-bay, gable-front, metal garage with shed-roof entrance hood and exposed rafter ends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1910</td>
<td>Miles A. Hughes Sr. House. Two-story, three-bay, hip-roof, frame Colonial Revival-style foursquare house with weatherboard, side-hall entrance with sidelights and transom, double-hung 1/1 windows with shutters, and attached hip-roof porch with Tuscan columns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305 a</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>1970s</td>
<td>Storage building. Frame storage building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Railroad Right-of-way. Approximately 350 foot length of railroad right-of-way originally laid by the Suffolk and Carolina Railroad runs in a northeast to southwest direction.</td>
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300 Block East King Street – South Side

300*  C  Ca. 1902/ Ca. 1910  Suffolk and Carolina Railroad Depot. One-story, six-bay, hip-roof, frame building with synthetic siding, exposed rafter ends, replacement windows and six-panel door. Moved here ca. 1910, original location is unknown but possibly the 300 block of East Church Street.

300 a*  C  Ca. 1940  Garage. One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame garage with asbestos siding, half-glazed door with three-cross panels, and garage door.


302 a*  C  Ca. 1940  Portable Shed. One-story, one-bay, side-gable shed with vertical siding, exposed rafter ends, and half-glazed door with three-cross panels.

306*  C  Ca. 1898  Teeny Blount House. Three-bay, story-and-a-half, frame house with weatherboard, rear shed, boarded windows and doors, and attached shed-roof porch with tapered posts.

308*  C  Ca. 1883  John T. Page House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable with center gable, frame house with sawnwork, louvered storm door with sidelights and transom, double-hung 2/2 windows with bracketed hoods, and attached hip-roof porch with square posts.

100 Block West King Street – North Side


106*  C  Ca. 1851  Wagner-Wood House. Two-story, three-bay, hip-roof, frame Greek Revival-style house with engaged double-tier porch with square posts, double-leaves doors with transom and sidelights, double-hung 2/2 windows with shutters, and iron fence enclosing the yard.

106a  C  Ca. 1935  Garage. One-story, one-bay, hip-roof, frame garage with double-leaf door.
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<th>Description</th>
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<td>110*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1785</td>
<td><strong>Bennett-Dixon House.</strong> Two-and-one-half story, three-bay, side-gable, side-hall Georgian/ Federal-style house with weatherboard, pedimented entrance surround with fluted pilasters and fanlight, double-hung nine-over-nine windows with shutters and molded hoods, gable-roof dormers with round-arched 9/9 windows, and a one-story, hip-roof screened porch to the east.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1935</td>
<td><strong>Shed.</strong> One-story, one-bay, frame shed with weatherboard, exposed rafter ends, four-panel door, and 4/4 window with shutter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1810/1855</td>
<td><strong>Beverly Hall.</strong> Two-story, five-bay, hip-roof, brick Federal-style house with denticulated cornice, gable-roof entrance portico, double-hung nine-over-nine and nine-over-six windows with shutters and flat arches. Greek Revival-style one-story entrance porch to east with second-story portico and two-story, one-bay porch to west. Historic garden west of house. Fence encloses front yard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114 a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1885</td>
<td><strong>Carriage House.</strong> One-and-one-half-story, four-bay, side-gable, frame building with weatherboard, wood casement windows, and half-glazed door with shed-roof door hood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114 b</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Late 18th C/ Moved 1990s</td>
<td><strong>Dairy.</strong> One-story, one-bay, pyramidal-roof dairy with weatherboard, denticulated cornice, six-panel door and interior flush beaded sheathing wainscot and plaster walls. Moved from Harrellsville, Hertford County.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114 c</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>mid-18th C/ Moved 2001</td>
<td>“<strong>This Old House</strong>”. One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with flush sheathing, weatherboard, engaged porch, double-hung 9/6 windows, and flanked by two exterior-end chimneys. Moved from county in 2001.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1850-1851</td>
<td><strong>Wessington.</strong> Two-and-one-half-story with raised basement, five-bay, hip-roof brick, monumental house with attached two-story porch with chamfered posts and cast iron balustrade, central arched entrance with sidelights, and full-height, segmental arched casement windows with shutters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1897</td>
<td><strong>Cistern.</strong> Large rectangular-shaped, rounded, metal cistern in rear west yard of house, visible from Granville Street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 b</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1851</td>
<td><strong>Smokehouse.</strong> One-story, one-bay, hip-roof, frame smokehouse with weatherboard, large plank door with</td>
</tr>
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120c NC Ca. 1990s multiple nail-head finish surmounted by a pointed lintel. Playhouse. One-story, three-bay, triple-A playhouse.

100 Block West King Street – South Side

105* C Ca. 1756 / Ca. 1810/ Ca. 1840 Disbrowe-Warren House. Two-story, five-bay, side-gable, Federal-style house with beaded weatherboard, six-panel door with fanlight, double-hung 9/9 windows with shutters, pedimented portico with square posts. Original house was enlarged in ca. 1810 and renovated in ca. 1840.


107* C 1895 Elliott-Sitterson House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, paneled door with transom and sidelights, double-hung 2/2 windows with shutters and decorative hoods, and Victorian details including double-tier porch with turned posts, spindlework, sawnwork, and bargeboards in the gable ends.

107a* C Late 18th C. / early 20th C. Garage. One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame garage with shed to west. Originally used as a dairy. According to Butchko the interior maintained some of the original brick nogging.


121* C Ca. 1850 Pembroke Hall. Two-story, three-bay, hip-roof, Greek Revival-style house with weatherboard, double-leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, engaged double-tier porch with first floor Doric-style columns and second floor Composite-style columns. Two-story, three-bay, hip-roof wing to east with attached hip-roof porch with Tuscan-style columns.

100 Block South Moseley Street - East Side

103* C Ca. 1892 Rogerson-Asbell House. One-and-one-half story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house sheathed with vinyl siding. Attached,
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100 Block South Moseley Street – West Side

100* C Ca. 1925 House. One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame Shotgun house with wood shingles, standing seam metal roof, attached, screened shed-roof porch with square posts, and double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows. This house is smaller than 102 and 104 S. Moseley St. but is thought to have also been erected by the Warren Brothers.


104* C Ca. 1925 House. One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame Shotgun house with wood shingles, standing seam metal roof, attached, screened shed-roof porch with square posts, quarter-glazed
**200 Block South Moseley Street - West Side**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Code</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1947/2003</td>
<td><strong>First Presbyterian Church.</strong> Two-story, five-bay, side-gable, 4/1 common bond brick building with off-center bell-tower, double-leaf door with classical surround, and double-hung six-over-six, eight-over-eight, and eight-over-twelve windows. Large gable-front addition under construction in spring and summer of 2003 by A.R. Chesson, contractors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1943</td>
<td><strong>House.</strong> Two-story, five-bay, side-gable, brick house with central five-panel door, fluted pilasters, pediment, double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows with shutters and flat brick arches, denticulated cornice, gable-roof dormers with double-hung 6/6 sash windows, and one-bay recessed wing to north connects main block to pergola-style carport also to north.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1928</td>
<td><strong>Fred P. Wood House.</strong> Two-story, three-bay, gambrel-roof, Colonial Revival-style brick home with attached pedimented portico with Doric columns and pilasters, central paneled door with fanlight and sidelights, paired, 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows with shutters, full-width, shed-roof dormer, flat-roof porte cochere with brick piers, paired square posts, and rooftop balustrade to north, and matching flat-roof screen porch to south.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>300*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1926</td>
<td><strong>Howard C. Jackson House.</strong> Two-and-one-half story, two-bay, brick Colonial Revival-style house with clipped-gable roof, attached, hip-roof partially screened porch with brick posts, louvered storm door, tripartite replacement 1/1 double-hung windows with cast concrete sills, hip-roof dormer with tripartite 1/1 double-hung windows and vinyl siding, and two-story, one-bay, gambrel-roof addition with bay window and vinyl siding to south.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 a</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1970s</td>
<td><strong>Garage apartment.</strong> Two-story, two-bay, gambrel-front garage with engaged carport and vinyl siding.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 306*   | C    | 1926   | **Frank Otto Muth House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable,
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frame, bungalow with vinyl siding, engaged partially screened porch with brick piers, tapered posts, and plain balustrade, central door with louvered storm door and sidelights, double-hung 4/1 windows with shutters, and gable-roof dormer with two pairs of 4/1 double-hung wood sash windows with shutters. Chain-link fence encloses rear yard.

306 a NC 1970s Carport. Flat-roof metal carport.

Watters-Leary House. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house sheathed with weatherboard, attached, low-gable-front porch with square, capped posts, and molded entablature, quarter-glazed door, double-hung 9/1 wood sash windows, exposed rafter ends, brick foundation and standing seam metal roof.

308 a C 1925 Garage. One-story, one-bay, side-gable, frame garage with exposed rafter ends and standing seam metal roof attached to rear of house.

Watters-Hoskins House. Two-story, five-bay, side-gable, frame Colonial Revival-style house with aluminum siding, attached, pedimented portico with square posts, plain balustrade, and later metal handrail, paneled door with full-height sidelights, double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows with shutters and molded hoods, and attached, shed-roof screened porch to south with square, capped posts, and plain balustrade.

100 Block North Oakum Street – East Side

Rowsom Funeral Home. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, Colonial Revival-style house with brick veneered first floor and German sided second floor, shed-roof porch with decorative posts, multi-light stained-glass window, double-hung six-over-one windows, gable-roof dormers, and one-bay, brick veneer wing to the north. [1927 SM]

Garage. One-story, three-bay, gable-front concrete block garage with brick accents.
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110  C  Ca. 1920  **House.** One-and-one-half story, three-bay, cross-gable, frame bungalow with vinyl siding, exposed rafter ends, replacement windows, and attached hip-roof porch enclosed with screen and metal awning. [1927 SM] Noncontributing metal shed behind house.

110a  NC  Ca. 1975  **Shed.** Metal shed.

114  C  Ca. 1930  **Building.** One-story, three-bay, brick store building with parapet wall, recessed central entry with paneled returns, half-glazed door and transom, wood display windows, and recessed north side entrance with half-glazed door.

116*  C  Ca. 1890  **John R. Page Masonic Lodge, Pride of the South Odd Fellows Lodge.** Two-story, three-bay, gable front with parapet wall, frame Masonic Lodge with vinyl siding, recessed door with transom, double-hung 2/2 windows with decorative peaked hoods, and belt course between the two floors. Attributed to contractor Hannibal Badham Sr.

100 Block North Oakum Street – West Side  

101*  C  Ca. 1945  **People’s Consumers Mutual Association Building.** One-story, three-bay, commercial building with vinyl siding, parapet wall, recessed half-glazed entrance, and 2/1 windows.

103-105*  C  Ca. 1945  **People’s Consumers Mutual Association Building.** Two-story, six-bay, concrete block building with brick-veneered façade, two storefronts, glass-and-aluminum doors, double-hung 6/6 and 1/1 windows.

107*  C  Ca. 1819  **Methodist Cemetery.** Enclosed by a chain-link fence, one upright marker, two brick vaults, and two obelisks. Outside the fence to the north is a vault with table.

111  C  Ca. 1952  **House.** One-story, three-bay, flat-roof concrete block house with wood door and fixed windows, one-story wing to north.

111a  C  Ca. 1952  **Garage.** One-story, one-bay garage with metal roof and exposed rafter ends to north.

113  C  Ca. 1945  **Charles Scott Morgan House.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick Minimal Traditional-style house with attached gable-roof porch.
200 Block North Oakum – West Side

201 C Ca. 1925 **Store.** One-story, four-bay, side-gable, frame store with parapet wall facing Gale Street, shed-roof door hoods with brackets, stucco, vertical siding, and asbestos siding.

203 C Ca. 1940 **House.** One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding, replacement windows, and hip-roof porch with metal posts.

205 C Ca. 1900 **House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with full-height porch, square posts, double-hung 2/2 horizontal sash windows, half-glazed door and synthetic siding. House is shown on 1910 Sanborn Insurance Map.

205a NC Ca. 1980 **Shed.** One-story, metal Shed.

205b NC Ca. 1980 **Carport.** Frame carport.

100 Block South Oakum Street – East Side


103 C Ca. 1910 **House.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, double-hung 2/2 windows, metal roof, and attached shed-roof porch with square posts.

103a C Ca. 1925 **Garage.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame garage with flat-roof addition to front.

105 C Ca. 1905 **House.** Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with Brick-tex, side-hall entrance with replacement door, transom, and sidelights, double-hung 2/2 windows, and shed-roof porch with decorative metal posts. [1910 SM]

105a C Ca. 1935 **Shed.** Metal shed.

107 C Ca. 1900 **House.** Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with synthetic siding, six-panel door with sidelights and transom, replacement windows, projecting two-story bay window, and shed-roof porch with turned posts. Shown on 1910 Sanborn Map.

109 C Ca. 1905 **House.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with aluminum siding, quarter-glazed door, double-hung 6/6 windows, and attached shed-roof porch with Tuscan columns.
and plain balustrade.

109a  C  Ca. 1927  **Shed.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front shed with vertical siding.

111  C  Ca. 1922  **Charles Scott Morgan House.** Moved here in early 1920s from site on East Queen Street. One-and-one-half story, three-bay, cross-gable, frame Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, half-glazed door, double-hung 9/1 sash windows, tripartite window in gable, and attached hip-roof porch with tapered posts and pediment over entrance bay wraps to south.

**100 Block South Oakum Street – West Side**

100*  C  Ca. 1920  **John C. and Graham Byrum Store.** Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame store building with tall parapet wall with molded cornice, central entrance door with display windows, double-hung 4/1 Craftsman-style second-story windows, and vinyl siding. Hyphen connects to 104 S. Oakum Street.

104*  C  Ca. 1920  **J. E. Lassiter Store.** Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame building with engaged second story porch with square posts and plain balustrade, vinyl siding, replacement second-story windows, and lunette window in gable. First floor enclosed storefront with brick bulkhead, recessed entrance, and display windows. Flat-roof carport attached to south.

108*  C  Ca. 1920  **George Lassiter Store.** Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame building with engaged second-story porch with turned posts, plain balustrade and sawnwork brackets, double-hung 2/2 windows, side-hall entrance, and lunette vent in gable. First floor enclosed storefront with central recessed, half-glazed, double-leaf entrance doors, large wood framed display windows, and vinyl siding. Two-story, two-bay, recessed side-gable wing to south with two-story, shed-roof porch with brick piers and turned posts.

112  NC  Ca. 1980  **House.** One-story, five-bay, side-gable, brick Ranch house with recessed arched entrance door with fanlight and sidelights.

**200-300 Block South Oakum Street – East Side**

201*  C  Ca. 1894  **Halsey-Chappell House.** Two-story, three-bay, gable-and-
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</tbody>
</table>

wing, frame Italianate-style house with replacement Colonial Revival-style porch, weatherboard siding, metal roof, decorative brackets, double-hung 2/2 windows with bracketed sawnwork hoods, pointed arch vent, off-center, recessed entrance with sidelights and transom, and double-tier porch with square posts and sawnwork cornice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>203*</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>Ca. 1898</th>
<th>Rice-Bush House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with wide eaves, weatherboard, central entrance with transom and sidelights, double-hung 2/2 windows with shutters and molded hoods, and attached shed-roof porch with square posts.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>203a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1945</td>
<td>Shed. One-story, frame shed with shed roof and weatherboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1851</td>
<td>Edenton Public School. One-story, three-bay, hip-roof, Greek Revival-style building with weatherboard, six-panel door with transom and sidelights, double-hung 9/6 windows with shutters, hip-roof porch with square posts, and enclosed four-bay porch to south.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205a</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1999</td>
<td>Garage. One-story, one-bay, gable-front garage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1930</td>
<td>House. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with weatherboard, exposed rafter ends, half-glazed door, double-hung 2/2 windows with shutters, and an attached hip-roof porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209b</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1940</td>
<td>House. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with double-hung 6/6 windows, and attached shed-roof porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
213 a  C  Ca. 1923  Shed/Garage. One-story, four-bay, frame structure with shed roof and weatherboard. [1927 SM]

301*  C  Ca. 1901  John R. Wheeler House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with elaborate Victorian detailing, double-tier porch with turned posts and balustrade, spindlework and sawnwork brackets, center gable with bargeboard, double-hung 2/2 windows with shutters, central entrance with sidelights and transom, and vinyl siding.

301a  C  Ca. 1920  Garage. One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame garage.

301b*  Ca. 1901  Summer Kitchen. One-story, two-bay, side-gable structure with vinyl siding and double-hung 4/4 windows with molded hoods.

303*  C  Ca. 1916  M.G. Brown Rental House. Two-story, three-bay, frame American Foursquare with weatherboard, exposed rafter ends, double-hung 2/2 windows with shutters and molded hoods, half-glazed door with transom and sidelights, hip-roof dormer with replacement sash, and an attached shed-roof porch with Tuscan columns.

305*  C  Ca. 1924  W. James Daniels House. One-and-one-half story, three-bay, hip-roof, frame bungalow with belcast eaves, exposed rafter ends, vinyl siding, quarter-glazed door, double-hung 4/1 Craftsman-style windows, cross-hip-roof dormers, and attached hip-roof porch with brick piers, tapered posts, and plain balustrade.


307a  C  Ca. 1922  Shed. One-story, one-bay, gable-front frame shed.

200 Block South Oakum Street – West Side

200*  C  Ca. 1835/ Ca. 1908  Haughton-Dail House. Two-story, five-bay, side-gable, frame Colonial Revival-style house with center gable, weatherboard, double-hung 2/2 windows, central half-glazed door with sidelights and transom, attached hip-roof wraparound porch with Tuscan columns, and second-floor balcony with Tuscan columns and sawnwork. Rear ell appears to be part of earlier...
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**Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2**
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Chowan County, North Carolina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1930</td>
<td>Shed/garage. One-story, four-bay, shed-roof frame structure with weatherboard, two garage-type openings, and two flat doors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1895</td>
<td>House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, side-hall, frame house with vinyl siding, half-glazed door with sidelights and transom, double-hung 4/4 windows, attached shed-roof porch with square posts. Divided into apartments with second-story access stairs on south elevation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1930</td>
<td>Shed. One-story, two-bay, gable-front frame shed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1892</td>
<td>Bateman-Etheridge House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with weatherboard, side-hall entrance with transom and sidelights, double-hung 4/4 windows, and attached hip-roof porch with brick piers and tapered posts wraps around both corners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1930</td>
<td>Garage. One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame garage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208b</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1945</td>
<td>Shed. One-story, one-bay, shed-roof frame shed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210c</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1995</td>
<td>Arbor. Frame lattice arbor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**300 Block South Oakum Street – West Side**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>300*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1916</td>
<td>M. G. Brown House. Two-and-one-half story, three-bay, hip-roof American Foursquare with weatherboard, curved rafter ends, side-hall entrance with transom and sidelights, double-hung 1/1 windows, hip-roof dormers, and attached hip-roof porch with Tuscan columns and turned balustrade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1920</td>
<td>Outbuilding. One-story, two-bay, side-gable, frame structure with weatherboard, exposed rafter ends, standing seam metal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
roof, plank door, and a five-cross-panel door.

**Harry Williams House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, replacement windows and shutters, molded window hoods, central entrance with transom and sidelights, attached hip-roof porch with square posts, and attached shed-roof wing to south.

**Garage.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable garage with vinyl siding.

**Graham M. Byrum House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable bungalow with vinyl siding, six-panel door with blind transom and sidelights, double-hung 8/1 and 6/1 windows, elbow brackets, and engaged porch with square posts and plain balustrade.

**Jane C. Page House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame Gothic Revival-style house with vinyl siding, steep gable-roof dormers, half-glazed entrance with transom, sidelights, and shutters, double-hung 6/6 windows, attached hip-roof porch with square posts and plain balustrade.

**Shed.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame with weatherboard, exposed rafter ends, and metal roof.

**Jane C. Page House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, molded cornice, half-glazed door with transom and sidelights, double-hung 1/1 windows, lunette vent in enclosed gables, attached, hip-roof porch with Tuscan columns wraps around south end. Concrete block retaining wall with concrete cap.

**Garage.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front with weatherboard.

**House.** One-story, four-bay, brick, side-gable, Ranch house with attached gable-roof porch, 6/6 double-hung windows, and an engaged carport to the south.

**Garage.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front brick garage.
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100 Block East Queen Street – South Side

102  NC  Ca. 1971  **Bean Attorney Office.** One-story, three-bay, painted-brick commercial building with recessed six-panel entrance door, multi-light windows, and brick quoins.

104  C  Ca. 1945  **Elliott-Rochelle Cleaners.** One-story, three-bay, brick commercial building with stuccoed side elevations, recessed angular entrance with half-glazed door and cross-light windows.

106  NC  Ca. 1983  **Culpepper Attorney Office.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick building with central recessed entrance and paired 1/1 windows.

110*  C  1908  **J.C. Dail Rental House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with beaded weatherboard, six-panel door with transom and sidelights, double-hung 9/9 and 9/6 wood sash windows, and a wood shingle roof.

112*  C  Ca. 1907  **Dail-Jones House.** Two-story, four-bay, frame gable-and-wing house with Victorian detailing, weatherboard, six-panel door with sidelights and transom, double-hung 2/2 windows with molded hoods, two-story porch with turned posts, balustrade, and sawnwork. Porch partially enclosed in 1950s.

200 Block East Queen Street – North Side

213*  C  Ca. 1931  **George E. Cullipher House.** One-story, three-bay, hip-roof, brick Bungalow with 6/1 double-hung sash, half-glazed door, and an attached gable-roof porch with brick piers and square posts.

213a  C  Ca. 1931  **Shed.** One-story, two-bay, side-gable, metal shed with wood door and exposed rafter ends.

215*  C  Ca. 1922  **Satchwell-Doughtie House.** Two-story, three-bay, hip-roof, frame American Foursquare with weatherboard siding, exposed rafter ends, 3/1 Craftsman-style windows, and 6/1 replacement windows, hip-roof dormer, and hip-roof porch with brick piers and square posts.

217  C  Ca. 1910  **House.** Two-story, three-bay, gable-front house with asbestos siding, half-glazed door with sidelights, double-hung 2/2 windows with molded hoods, and shed-roof porch with square posts.
217a  C  Ca. 1930   Shed. One-story, one-bay, gable-front, metal shed.

219*  C  Ca. 1908/1920s   Leary-Griffin House. Two-story, five-bay, gable-and-wing, frame house with vinyl siding, double-hung, 2/2 windows, half-glazed door with sidelights, attached shed-roof porch with square posts extends to east with porte cochere. Originally gable-front house like 217, remodelled in 1920s.

221*  C  Ca. 1902   Morris-Everett House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, single-pile house with Victorian sawnwork and porch balustrades, double-tier porch with turned posts, paneled door with transom and sidelights, and double-hung 2/2 windows.

223*  C  1929   George D. Smith. Two-story, three-bay, hip-roof American Foursquare with vinyl siding, double-hung 8/1 wood sash windows, hip-roof dormer, and attached hip-roof porch with brick piers, tapered posts, and porte cochere to east.

200 Block East Queen Street – South Side


204a  C  Ca. 1927   Garage. One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame garage.

206*  C  Ca. 1925   John W. Wheeler House. One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame Bungalow with synthetic siding, exposed rafter ends, half-glazed door with transom, double-hung 4/1 wood windows, shed-roof dormer with three windows, and engaged porch with brick piers, tapered posts, and pointed arched cornice.

206a  NC  Ca. 1950   Other house. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with engaged porch and end chimney.

220  C  Ca. 1930   Liberty Insurance Building. One-story, three-bay, brick
commercial building with recessed signboard, central entrance, multi-light display windows, and mid-20th century shingled awning.

220a C Ca. 1930 **Shed.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame shed with five-cross-panel door and vertical siding.

222* C Ca. 1907 **George W. Leary House.** Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with synthetic siding, half-glazed door with transom, double-hung 2/2 and 1/1 windows, shed-roof porch with turned posts and sawnwork wraps to west.

224* C Ca. 1917 **William A. Barrow House.** Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with beaded weatherboard, half-glazed door with transom and sidelights, double-hung 2/2 and 1/1 windows, metal awnings, attached hip-roof wraparound porch with Tuscan columns.

226* C Ca. 1899 **Spruill-White House.** Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with weatherboard, side-hall entrance with sidelights, double-hung 2/2 and 1/1 windows, and a shed-roof porch with square posts.

228* C Ca. 1903 **Spruill-Creecy House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, half-glazed door with sidelights and transom, double-hung 2/2 windows with molded hoods and shutters, attached shed-roof porch with square posts and plain balustrade.

230* C Ca. 1905 **Cutrell-Boyce House.** Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with Victorian millwork, side-hall entrance with louvered storm door and transom, double-hung 2/2 windows with molded hoods and shutters, pointed arch vent, bargeboard, hip-roof porch with turned posts and sawnwork balustrade.

**300 Block East Queen Street – North Side**

301 NC Ca. 1920 / 1980s **Mitchener and Leary Drug Store.** Renovated into apartments removing all fenestration from the Oakum Street and Queen Street elevations. Architectural front is now on historic rear elevation facing west. Two-story, six-bay, side-gable, with engaged rear porches and vinyl siding.
100 Block West Queen Street – North Side

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Type</th>
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<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>104*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1895</td>
<td>Watson White House. Two-story with attic, three-bay, gable-and-wing, frame Victorian house with vinyl siding, enclosed second story porch, shingled gables, bracketed eaves, double-hung 2/2 windows with bracketed hoods, four-panel door with transom and sidelights, and an attached flat-roof porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1919</td>
<td>Miller-Sutton House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-on-hip roof, Bungalow-style house with engaged bungalow porch, vinyl siding, three-bay, shed-roof dormer, paneled door with sidelights, double-hung 9/1 windows with shutters, and a side-gable porte cochere to west.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1790/1890</td>
<td>Bond-Lipsitz-Small House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, weatherboard-sided, Eastlake-style house with paneled door with sidelights and transom, double-hung 1/1 windows with shutters, two-story tower to east, and an two-tier porch with turned posts and sawn-and-spindle-work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1922</td>
<td>Pruden-Goodwin House. One-and-one-half story, three-bay, side-gable bungalow with vinyl siding, engaged porch with brick piers and tapered posts, double-hung 12/1 wood sash windows, gable-roof dormer, and elbow brackets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1759/1820</td>
<td>Leigh-Hathaway House. Original one-and-one-half story, two-bay, gambrel roof house with shed-roof dormers house</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and two-story, side-gable, two-bay addition to east with attached, shed-roof porch with square posts and rounded handrail with slender balusters, flush sheathing under porch, beaded weatherboard on elevations, and double-hung 9/9 and 9/6 wood sash windows.

120a  C  Ca. 1840  **Outbuilding.** One-story, gable-front, frame building with rear shed, beaded siding, and single-shoulder exterior end chimney.

120b  C  Ca. 1920  **Garage.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front garage with weatherboard and double-leaf door.

124  C  Ca. 1945  **House.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick Minimal Traditional-style house with gable-roof porch with fluted posts and pilasters, replacement windows, vinyl-enclosed side porch to east.

124a  C  Ca. 1986  **Outbuilding.** One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame building with vinyl siding.

126*  C  Ca. 1759/ Ca. 1820  **Leigh-Bush House.** Two-story, five-bay, hip-roof Greek Revival-style house with Victorian details; two-tier porch with sawnwork brackets and balustrades, four-round-arch-paneled door with bracketed hood and sidelights, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows with shutters, weatherboard, and standing seam metal roof.

126a  C  Ca. 1930  **Outbuilding.** One-story, two-bay, side-gable structure with weatherboard, quarter-glazed door, and four-light window.

**100 Block West Queen Street – South Side**

101  NC  Ca. 1980  **Bank.** One-and-one-half-story, five-bay, hip-roof brick building.


103*  C  1927  **Elizabeth Wozelka House.** Two-and-one-half story, three-bay, gable-front Colonial Revival-style brick house with hip-roof bungaloid porch, half-glazed door, and double-hung six-over-one wood sash windows.

000  NC  1940  **Historical Marker A-22.** “Edenton Tea Party. Fifty-one women met at Mrs. Elizabeth King’s home, which stood 1100
ft. S.E. and resolved Oct. 25, 1774 to support the American cause.” Metal plaque inscribed on both sides on metal pole.

105* C Ca. 1877 Mitchell-Wozelka House. Two-story, three-bay, cross-gable, Gothic Revival-style house with center gable and flanking entrance porches. Details include bargeboard, bay window, sawnwork, louvered storm doors with transoms, and double-hung 6/6 windows with pedimented hoods.


000 C Ca. 1942 Historical Marker A-27. “Mackey’s Ferry. Established 1735 over Albemarle Sound succeeding Bells Ferry. Discontinued in 1938, northern terminus was four blocks south.” Metal plaque inscribed on both sides on metal pole.

111* C Late 18th c./ late 19th c. Ca. 1925 Murden-Brown House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, round-arch portico with fluted posts, six-panel door with transom and sidelights, narrow, and double-hung four-over-four windows with shutters and molded hoods.

111a. C Ca. 1850 Possible original kitchen. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame structure with engaged porch and exterior end chimney.


113* C Ca. 1885 Rea-Vail House. One-story, three-bay, hip-roof, Greek Revival/Victorian cottage with weatherboard, four-panel door with molded transom, double-hung 6/6 wood sash with shutters, and hip-roof porch with square posts and sawnwork balustrade.

113a C Ca. 1925 Garage. One-story, frame garage with pyramidal roof and
115* C Ca. 1886 Rea-Satterfield House. Two-story, three-bay, T-shaped house with aluminum siding, paneled door with transom, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows with molded hoods, and attached hip-roof porch with tapered posts on square piers and plain balustrade.


200 Block West Queen Street – North Side


204 C Ca. 1890 House. Two-story, four-bay, gable-and-wing, Victorian house with vinyl siding, hip-roof porch with turned posts and brackets, double-leaf door with transom and sidelights, and double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows with shutters.

204a NC Ca. 1955 House. One-story, two-bay, side-gable, structure with half-glazed door, concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, and double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows with shutters.

206 NC Ca. 1890/1980 House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-and-wing, frame house with vinyl siding, engaged stoop with pediment and pilasters, double-hung 6/6 windows with shutters. According to 1927 Sanborn Map this was a gable-front dwelling it appears that the west wing was added later probably in the late 20th c.


212* C Ca. 1907 Martin-Byrum House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-and-
wing, frame Queen Anne/Colonial Revival-style house with
vinyl siding, shed-roof porch with square posts and turned
balustrade, six-panel door, pedimented-roof dormer, and
double-hung 1/1 wood sash windows.

212a  C  Ca. 1925  Outbuilding. One-story, side-gable, frame building with 4/4
double-hung windows.

214*  C  1895  Oliver H. Darden House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-and-
wing, Queen Anne-style house with paneled door with
sidelights, transom, and decorative hood, weatherboard,
bargeboard, sawnwork, double-hung 1/1 windows with
decorative hoods, and double-tier porch with turned posts,
turned balustrade, sawnwork brackets and trim.

214a*  C  Ca. 1895  Storage Shed. One-story, three-bay, cross-gable, frame
structure with three entrance doors, metal roof, and
weatherboard.

200 Block West Queen Street – South Side

207*  C  Ca. 1889  Edenton Baptist Parsonage. One-story, three-bay, side-gable,
modest Italianate-style with Colonial Revival-style porch,
wide bracketed eaves, double-hung 2/2 windows with molded
hoods, double-leaf door with transom, sidelights, and
decorative hood, and vinyl siding.

207a  C  Ca. 1945  Garage. One-story, two-bay, gable-front garage with German
siding.

209*  C  1889  Joseph H. Bell House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-front,
side-hall, house with Colonial Revival-style porch, side-hall
entrance with transom, double-hung 6/6 windows, and
recessed two-story, two-bay, side-gable wing to east.

209a  NC  Ca. 2000  Playhouse. One-story, three-bay, cross-gable, frame house
with shingled gables and sawnwork.

211  C  Ca. 1915  House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with
weatherboard, four-panel door with transom, double-hung 6/6
windows with molded hoods, and attached hip-roof bungalow
porch.

211a.  C  Ca. 1915  Garage. One-story, one-bay, gable-front weatherboard-sided
garage with attached shed to east.

215  NC  Ca. 1915/  House. Two-story, four-bay, house encased in vinyl siding,
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Ca. 1985  original double-hung 6/6 windows, six-light casement windows, and replacement shutters. Shown on 1927 Sanborn Map as similar to 211, gable-front house with attached one-story porch.

215a  NC  Ca. 1960  Garage. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame garage with vinyl siding and shed wing to east.


219a  C  1927  Garage. One-story, side-gable, frame garage with new garage doors and two, five-cross-panel doors.

219b  C  1933  Playhouse. One-story, two-bay, side-gable, frame playhouse with engaged porch, four-cross-panel door, and 1/1 double-hung wood sash window.

300 Block West Queen Street – North Side

300  C  Ca. 1920  House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with asbestos siding, six-panel door with transom and sidelights, paired double-hung 2/2 windows, attached, two-story hip-roof porch with square posts.

300a  NC  Ca. 1980  Shed. One-story, frame shed.

101 East Water Street – North Side

101*  C  Ca. 1771  The Homestead. Two-story, five-bay, side-gable roof, West Indies-influenced house with weatherboard, double-hung 9/9 and 6/6 wood sash windows with shutters, double-tier porch with sawnwork, and exterior end chimneys. One-story, five-bay, hip-roof wing to east with beaded weatherboard, central entrance, double-hung 9/9 windows, bay window, and shed-roof porch with turned posts. Iron fence from Stewart Iron in Cincinnati, Ohio surrounds the property.

101a  C  Ca. 1956  Garage. One-story, one-bay, frame garage to west.

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<th>Number</th>
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<th>Date/Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101c*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1890</td>
<td><strong>Barn / Stable.</strong> One-story, two-bay, side-gable, frame barn with weatherboard, plank door, and double-leaf door.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101d</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1906</td>
<td><strong>Edenton Teapot.</strong> Bronze teapot on iron pedestal erected to commemorate the Edenton Tea Party of 1774. Located within the fence of the Homestead directly west of the Courthouse Green.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td><strong>William J. Leary House.</strong> Two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, cross-gable, frame Queen Anne-style house with corner turret, attached hip-roof porch with turned posts, double-leaf door, 1/1 double-hung windows, weatherboard, and spindlework. Iron fence encloses yard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1820s/1885/1925</td>
<td><strong>McDowell-Holmes House.</strong> Two-story, three-bay, cross-gable, frame Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, side-hall entrance with half-glazed door, transom and sidelights, double-hung 1/1 and 2/2 windows with shutters, and attached hip-roof wraparound porch with Tuscan columns. Butchko reveals that architectural investigation indicates the early date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1775/1890/1920</td>
<td><strong>Millen-Hathaway-Francis House.</strong> Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame Federal/Greek Revival-style house with weatherboard, 9/6 and 6/6 double-hung sash with shutters, half-glazed door with transom, double-shoulder chimney, and double-tier porch with turned posts and brackets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1910</td>
<td><strong>Shed.</strong> One-story, one-bay, frame shed with weatherboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207b</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1900</td>
<td><strong>House.</strong> One-and-one-half, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, engaged porch, half-glazed door, and double-hung 6/6 windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1905</td>
<td><strong>Brown-Elliott House.</strong> Two-story, four-bay, hip-and-gable, frame Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, louvered storm door with transom and sidelights, 9/1 double-hung windows with shutters, six-over-one bay window, lunette in gable end, hip-roof dormer with stained glass, and attached shed-roof porch with square posts and turned balustrade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1930</td>
<td><strong>Shed.</strong> One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame shed with weatherboard and engaged porch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 211*   | C      | 1918      | **Charles H. Wood House.** Two-and-one-half story, three-bay,
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hip-roof Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, louvered storm door with fanlight, double-hung 9/1 windows, hip-roof dormer, modillion brackets, and attached hip-roof porch with square posts.

Garage. One-story, frame garage.


216 East Water Street

House. Two-story, five-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, denticulated cornice, gable-roof dormers, and recessed wing to south.

100 Block West Water Street – North Side


Edenton Bottling Company. One-story, three-bay, gable-front brick store with parapet wall, double-door entrance with transom, paired, 1/1 wood sash windows, segmental brick arches, recessed brick panels, and louvered vent in parapet wall.

Madrin-Bass House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, weatherboard-sided house with double-hung 6/1 wood sash windows, and a gable-roof porch with turned posts and plain balustrade.

Shed. One-story, two-bay, shed-roof structure with five-cross-panel door, six-light window, and an engaged porch with
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Square</th>
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<tr>
<td>100 Block West Water Street – South Side</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>113*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1920</td>
<td>C.E. Kramer Garage. One-story, six-bay, flat-roof brick commercial building with parapet wall, half-glazed door with transom, double-hung 6/1 with stuccoed lintels, and eight-over-one windows with paneled bulkhead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1901</td>
<td>Edenton Ice and Cold Storage Company. One-story, nine-bay, side-gable, painted brick building with engaged porch, arched door and window openings, half-glazed door with transom, and double-hung 9/9 windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1999</td>
<td>House. Two-story, five-bay, hip-roof brick house with attached hip porch with Tuscan columns and plain balustrade, attached gable-roof garage to east.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

square posts, sawnwork, and lattice.
### Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2 Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street #</th>
<th>C/NC</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name / Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>100 Block East Albemarle Street – North Side</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1905</td>
<td>East Albemarle Street House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with awnings, and an attached, partially-enclosed, hip-roof porch with brick piers and tapered posts. [1910 SM]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1915</td>
<td>East Albemarle Street House. Two-story, gable-front, frame house with awnings, and an attached, partially screened hip-roof porch with metal posts. [1920 SM]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1905</td>
<td>Jesse Murphy House. Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with picture window, asbestos siding, and an attached hip-roof porch with square posts. [1910 SM]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1885/</td>
<td>Johnston-Parker House. Two-story, four-bay, side-gable, frame Gothic Revival-style house with vinyl siding, steep gable-wall dormers, double-hung 6/6 windows, and an attached hip-roof porch with square posts. Moved here from East Church Street in the 1930s (Survey file). Not shown on 1927 Sanborn Map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1930s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1950/</td>
<td>House. Two-story, three-bay, side gable frame house with attached hip-roof porch enclosed; part screen, part brick veneer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1970s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1980</td>
<td>House. One-story, four-bay modular home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>100 Block East Albemarle Street – South Side</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1930</td>
<td>House. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with one-story, three-bay gable addition attached to the front.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

130 C Ca. 1905 Duplex. Two-story, four-bay, gable-front, frame duplex with double-tier hip-roof screened porch. [1910 SM]


140 C Ca. 1940 House. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with attached shed-roof porch and metal posts.


200 Block East Albemarle Street – North Side


209 C Ca. 1910 House. Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with asbestos siding, side-hall entrance with sidelights, double-tier porch with enclosed first floor and turned second-floor posts.

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<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>215a</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>1980s</td>
<td>Halsey’s Village House</td>
<td>One-story, frame, side-gable, modular home on brick foundation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215b</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>1980s</td>
<td>Halsey’s Village House</td>
<td>One-story, frame, side-gable, modular home on brick foundation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215c</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>1980s</td>
<td>Halsey’s Village House</td>
<td>One-story, frame, side-gable, modular home on brick foundation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215e</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>1980s</td>
<td>Halsey’s Village House</td>
<td>One-story, frame, side-gable, modular home on brick foundation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1920</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, replacement door, double-hung 6/6 windows, and shed-roof porch with metal posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1920</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, replacement windows, and shed-roof porch with metal posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1910</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding, side-hall entrance, sidelights, double-hung 2/2 windows, and attached hip-roof porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1910</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with asbestos siding, replacement windows and door, and attached shed-roof porch with metal posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1965</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, gable-front, brick house with wide overhanging eaves, exposed beam ends, double-hung 2/2 window horizontal-light windows, and engaged full-length side porch.</td>
</tr>
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100 Block West Albemarle Street – North Side
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>104a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca/ 1921</td>
<td>Garage</td>
<td>One-story, one-bay, gable-front garage with weatherboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1915</td>
<td>William Summerell House</td>
<td>One-and-one-half story, three-bay, gable-front, frame bungalow with painted wood shingle siding, quarter-glazed door, double-hung 6/1 windows, molded hoods, exposed rafter ends, and attached gable-roof porch with brick piers, plain balustrade, and tapered posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1950</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>One-story, four-bay, side-gable, frame Ranch house with asbestos siding, gable-roof porch with metal posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1906/2006</td>
<td>Kipps-Williford House</td>
<td>Two-story with attic, eight-bay, hip-roof Colonial Revival-style house with one-bay extension to east, original central half-glazed door, double-hung 1/1 windows, hip-roof dormer, attached hip-roof porch with tapered posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1921</td>
<td>Bond-Hathaway House</td>
<td>One-and-one-half story, three-bay, side-gable, frame bungalow with weatherboard, replacement windows, exposed rafter ends, and engaged porch with brick piers and square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1980</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, gable-front frame house with Doric-style columns, double-door, and paired windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1895</td>
<td>Rev. W. F. Brinkley House</td>
<td>Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, half-glazed entrance door, double-hung 2/2 windows, and double-tier porch with turned posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1895</td>
<td>Outbuilding</td>
<td>One-story, one-bay, gable-front building with four-panel doors and weatherboard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Block West Albemarle Street – South Side</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 105*           | C    | Ca. 1895  
| 105a           | C    | Ca. 1920  
| 115*           | C    | Ca. 1925  
| 117            | C    | Ca. 1920  
| 117a           | C    | Ca. 1920  
| 123            | C    | Ca. 1910  
| 500 Block North Broad Street – East Side |  
| 500            | C    | Ca. 1925  
| 500a           | C    | Ca. 1950  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>122a NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1975</td>
<td>Shed</td>
<td>One-story, side-gable, three-bay, frame shed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105* C</td>
<td>Ca. 1895</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Barclay-Goodwin-White House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, quarter-glazed door with transom, double-hung 4/4 windows, and attached hip-roof porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105a C</td>
<td>Ca. 1920</td>
<td>Garage</td>
<td>One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame garage with weatherboard, double-leaf garage door, 6/6 double-hung wood sash, and six-panel side entrance door.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115* C</td>
<td>Ca. 1925</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Dr. Oscar L. Holley House. One-and-one-half story, three-bay, side-gable, frame Bungalow with weatherboard, quarter-glazed door, double-hung 4/1 Craftsman-style windows, gable-roof dormer, and attached hip-roof porch with brick piers and tapered posts wraps to east.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117 C</td>
<td>Ca. 1920</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with side-hall entrance and transom, double-hung 2/2 and 6/6 windows, double-tier porch, first floor screened with Tuscan columns, and second floor enclosed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117a C</td>
<td>Ca. 1920</td>
<td>Shed</td>
<td>One-story, hip-roof, frame shed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500a C</td>
<td>Ca. 1950</td>
<td>Shed</td>
<td>Concrete block shed with attached carport.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>502*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1940</td>
<td><strong>Guy Hobbs House.</strong> One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick Cape Cod-style house with projecting gabled entrance bay with fanlight, double-hung 6/6 windows, gable-roof dormers, one-bay wing with hip-roof porch to south.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>502a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1940</td>
<td><strong>Shed.</strong> One-story shed sheathed with asbestos siding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>504*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1953</td>
<td><strong>Henry J. Cuthrell House.</strong> One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, brick Tudor Revival-style house with projecting gable-wing, front chimney, arched door with incorporated fanlight, double-hung 6/6 windows, and open side-gable porch to north with Tuscan columns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>504a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1953</td>
<td><strong>Shed.</strong> Gable-front shed with weatherboard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 500 Block North Broad Street – West Side

- **Whichard-Holmes House.** One-and-one-half-story, four-bay, gable-front, frame bungalow with elbow brackets, exposed rafter ends, cross-gable dormer, attached shed-roof porch with brick piers, tapered posts, and plain balustrade.
- **Wright-Campen House.** One-and-one-half story, three-bay, side-gable, frame bungalow with weatherboard, elbow brackets, round-butt roof shingles, louvered storm door, double-hung 6/1 windows with shutters, and attached gable-roof porch with brick piers and tapered posts.
- **Garage.** One-story, two-bay, gable-front garage.
- **J.S. Davis House (Davis-Watson House).** Two-and-one-half story, two-bay, hip-roof Neoclassical Revival-style house with monumental gable-roof portico with Tuscan columns and one-story hip-roof porch with Tuscan columns, louvered storm door with sidelights, and double-hung 1/1 windows.
- **Garage.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame garage with double-leaf door, weatherboard, and side-gable carport addition to north.
- **Leroy Haskett House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame Colonial Revival-style house with aluminum siding, quarter-glazed door, shed-roof porch with square posts, and double-hung 6/6 windows. Noncontributing metal shed.
- **Shed.** Metal shed.
- **Frank L. Baker House.** Two-story, brick house.
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600 Block North Broad Street – West Side

601  C  Ca. 1935  Habit Motel/ Triangle Motor Court Motor Court. One, L-shaped brick building, and one rectangular-shaped building, both hip-roof, wide overhangs and elbow brackets.

607*  C  Ca. 1927  Steward-Small House. Two-story, three-bay, brick bungalow with elbow brackets, exposed rafter ends, central door with flat arch, double-hung 6/1 windows, shed-roof dormer, and attached shed-roof porch with brick piers and tapered square posts.


609a  C  Ca. 1925  Garage. One-story, two-bay, gambrel-roof garage with vinyl siding.


611a  C  Ca. 1938  Garage. One-story, two-bay, side-gable brick garage.

700 Block North Broad Street – East Side

700*  C  1929  Boy Scout Hut. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, Rustic Revival log building with exterior-end brick chimneys, exposed rafter ends, engaged shed-roof porch with pediment and square posts.

Marker. “DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. IN EDENTON, 1962. In December 1962, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. visited northeastern North Carolina. Arriving in Elizabeth City, the president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference spoke at African American churches there and in Hertford en route to Chowan County. On the evening of December 20, Dr. King spoke to a mass rally of 500 people assembled in the armory on this site. The issues advocated by Dr. King were those he advanced across the South from the Montgomery bus boycott of 1956 to his death in Memphis in 1968. With nonviolence as his guiding principle, he envisioned a society in which all people share in the wealth of the earth. The Civil rights leader’s visit came at the invitation of the Edenton Movement, lead by Rev. F. H. LaGarde, President, and Golden A. Frinks, Executive Director. This organization had been active in the town for several years, counting among its successes desegregation of public facilities. In 2002, in honor of Dr. King and the fortieth anniversary of his visit to Edenton, the Mayor and Edenton Town Council renamed West Albemarle Street from Mexico Road to Granville Street to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue.” Black metal plaque on metal pole.

Edenton Fire Station. One-story, five-bay, side-gable, brick Colonial Revival-style building with gable-roof dormers and recessed entrance.

700 Block North Broad Street – West Side


701a  NC  Ca. 1930  Commercial Building. Large, one-story brick building converted into shopping center.

100 Block East Carteret Street – North Side

101* C Ca. 1895 **Tarkenton-Cale House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with wide center gable and gable-roof dormers, weatherboard, double-hung 4/4 windows with pointed lintels, and attached shed-roof porch with turned posts.

103 C Ca. 1895 **House.** One-story, six-bay, gable-and-wing, frame Queen Anne cottage with attached hip-roof porch on the gable, and engaged shed-roof porch on the wing.

111 C Ca. 1950 **House.** One-story, four-bay, side-gable, brick Minimal Traditional house with gabled entrance, picture window, and engaged screened side porch.

113 NC Ca. 1960 **House.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick Ranch house with paired double-hung windows and attached gable-front porch supported by metal posts.

117 C Ca. 1915 **House.** One-and-one-half story, gable-front, frame house with shed-roof porch enclosed with screen.

121 NC Ca. 1945/ Ca. 1965 **Pleasant Grove A.M.E. Zion Church.** One-story three-bay, gable-front, brick-veneered church with corner tower to east and Gothic-arched stained-glass windows.

131 NC Ca. 1965 **House.** One-story, four-bay, hip-roof Ranch house with attached, enclosed garage and picture window. Attached hip-roof porch supported by metal posts.

133 C Ca. 1900 **Daniel Bunch House.** Two-story, four-bay, gable-and-wing, frame Queen Anne-style house with entrance door with transom and sidelights and an attached hip-roof porch with brick piers and tapered posts.

137 C Ca. 1930 **House.** One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with exposed rafter ends and attached hip-roof porch with square posts.

141 NC Ca. 1970 **Blair Funeral Home.** Two-story, side-gable, brick funeral home with attached full-height porch with square posts and long side-gable wing to west.
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100 Block East Carteret Street – South Side

104  C  Ca. 1925  **House.** One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with synthetic siding and an attached hip-roof porch with square posts.

106  C  Ca. 1930  **Duplex.** Two-story, four-bay, gable-front, frame house with asphalt shingle siding, six-over-six double-hung sash, and an attached hip-roof porch with square posts.

108*  C  Ca. 1942  **Rev. N. S. Norris House.** One-story, three-bay, gable-front, brick Bungalow with exposed rafter ends, beam ends, and an attached shed-roof porch with brick piers and tapered post, plain balustrade, wrapping to west.

112*  C  Ca. 1875  **Capehart Rental House.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, engaged screened porch and rear ell.

114*  C  Ca. 1875  **Capehart Rental House.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, engaged screened porch and rear ell.

116  C  Ca. 1950  **Duplex.** One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame duplex with screened shed-roof porch and paired 6/6 windows.

118  C  Ca. 1920  **House.** Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with shed-roof porch with square posts.

120  C  Ca. 1930  **House.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with gable-front screened porch.

122  C  Ca. 1920  **House.** Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with screened shed-roof porch and 1/1 windows.

124  C  Ca. 1912  **House.** One-and-one-half story, three-bay, side-gable, house with vinyl siding, replacement windows, shed-roof dormer, and shed-roof porch.

126  C  Ca. 1915  **House.** One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, cross-gable, frame house with weatherboard, 2/2 windows, and a shed-roof porch.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>144 C</td>
<td>Ca. 1915</td>
<td>House.</td>
<td>One-story, frame gable-front house with screened porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 Block East Carteret Street – South Side</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204 C</td>
<td>Ca. 1910</td>
<td>House.</td>
<td>Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with double-tier porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Block West Carteret Street – North Side</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102 C</td>
<td>Ca. 1900</td>
<td>House.</td>
<td>Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house double-hung 6/6 windows, and attached hip-roof porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104 C</td>
<td>Ca. 1950</td>
<td>House.</td>
<td>One-story, four-bay, hip-roof house with synthetic siding, and attached hip-roof porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118 C</td>
<td>Ca. 1900</td>
<td>Dance-Cox House.</td>
<td>Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with attached one-story, full-width porch with brick piers, square posts, and awning, and enclosed hip-roof sleeping porch on second floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118a C</td>
<td>Ca. 1920</td>
<td>Garage.</td>
<td>One-story, two-bay, hip-roof, frame garage with metal roof, exposed rafter ends, and metal roof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1920</td>
<td>House.</td>
<td>Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick house with enclosed and reconfigured porch.</td>
</tr>
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<td>124</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1900 <strong>Harney-Blount House.</strong> Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, double-hung 2/2 windows, and attached shed-roof porch with turned posts, brackets, and turned balustrade.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1972 <strong>House.</strong> One-story, five-bay, side-gable, brick Ranch house.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**100 Block West Carteret Street – South Side**

| 107            | NC   | Ca. 1965 **Mobile Home.** One-story, four-bay, metal double-wide mobile home. |
| 109            | C    | Ca. 1920 **Britt-Tillett Rental House # 1.** One-and-one-half story, three-bay, hip-roof house with vinyl siding, hip-roof dormer, and hip-roof porch with metal posts and balustrade. [1917 SM] |
| 111            | C    | Ca. 1920 **Britt-Tillett Rental House # 2.** One-and-one-half story, three-bay, hip-roof frame house with vinyl siding, hip-roof wall dormer, and hip-roof porch with turned posts. [1927 SM] |
| 113            | C    | Ca. 1930 **House.** Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding, four-over-four double-hung sash, and hip-roof porch with brick piers and tapered posts. |
| 115            | C    | Ca. 1930 **House.** Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding, two-over-two double-hung sash, and hip-roof porch with metal posts partially enclosed. |
| 117            | C    | Ca. 1920 **House.** Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding, attached double-tier porch with hip roof. [1927 SM] |
| 119            | C    | Ca. 1920 **House.** Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with attached double-tier porch with enclosed first floor. [1927 SM] |
| 121            | C    | Ca. 1900 **Stewart-Dickerson-Cox House # 2.** One-and-one-half story, two-bay, gable-and-wing, frame house with double-hung 2/2 windows and attached hip-roof porch with square posts. [1910 SM] |
| 123            | C    | Ca. 1900 **Stewart-Dickerson-Cox House # 1.** One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, frame, gable-and-wing, Queen Anne-style house with 2/2 double-hung sash and attached hip-roof porch with brackets and turned posts. |
| 125            | C    | Ca. 1930 **House.** One-and-one-half story, three-bay, side-gable, frame bungalow with shed-roof dormer and engaged shed-roof porch with metal posts. |
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<tr>
<td>127 C</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Ca. 1905</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with shed-roof porch and metal posts and balustrade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129 C</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Ca. 1900</td>
<td>One-story, two-bay, gable-front with engaged corner porch and picture window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133 C</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Ca. 1930</td>
<td>One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, gable-front, brick house with half-glazed door and hip-roof porch with metal posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133a C</td>
<td>Garage</td>
<td>Ca. 1950</td>
<td>One-story, gable-front, concrete block garage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133b C</td>
<td>Apartment</td>
<td>Ca. 1930</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, gable-and-wing brick house with paired windows and gable-roof porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 C</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Ca. 1910</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with asbestos siding, double-hung 1/1 windows, and enclosed screened porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206 C</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Ca. 1923</td>
<td>Edenton Warehouse and Storage Co. Large warehouse complex with four large warehouse buildings. Main warehouse and office is one-story, gable-front, metal warehouse with shed-roof porch, square posts, exposed rafter ends and two-bay shed-roof office to east. Office portion has half-glazed door and 1/1 window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206a C</td>
<td>Warehouse 2</td>
<td>Ca. 1923</td>
<td>One-story, gable-front metal warehouse with gable-front metal wing to north and elevator attached to west.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206b C</td>
<td>Warehouse 3</td>
<td>Ca. 1935</td>
<td>One-story, gable-front, metal warehouse with shed roof wing to east and gable-roof wing to south.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206c C</td>
<td>Warehouse 4</td>
<td>Ca. 1935</td>
<td>Across Carteret Street to south. Two-story, two-bay, metal warehouse with monitor roof and two-bay, gable-roof addition to west.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 C</td>
<td>Home Feed &amp; Storage Office</td>
<td>Ca. 1900</td>
<td>One-story, four-bay, flat-roof, brick office with 4/4 double-hung wood sash, half-glazed entrance door, hip-roof porch with brackets and one-bay shed-roof addition to south.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300a C</td>
<td>Home Feed &amp; Storage Warehouse</td>
<td>Ca. 1900</td>
<td>One-story, one-bay, brick warehouse with 7/1 common bond brick, and segmental arches over the window openings.</td>
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300 Block West Carteret Street – South Side

300 Block East Church Street – North Side
303 C Ca. 1900 House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, central entrance with sidelights, double-hung 2/2 windows, double-tier porch with turned posts and balustrade, partially enclosed first floor with 1950s era picture window.
303a C Ca. 1950 Garage. One-story, one-bay, concrete block garage.
305 C Ca. 1910 House. One-and-one-half story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, replacement windows, double-tier porch with turned posts, central entrance with sidelights, double-hung 2/2 windows, and enclosed first floor with 1950s era picture window.
305a C Ca. 1950 Outbuilding. One-story, concrete block outbuilding.
307 C Ca. 1900 House. Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with weatherboard, half-glazed door, double-hung 2/2 windows, gable-roof portico with square posts.
309 C Ca. 1900 House. Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with asbestos siding, side-hall entrance with sidelights and transom, double-hung 2/2 windows, and double-tier porch with replacement square posts, original turned pilasters evident.
313 C Ca. 1905 House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, double-hung 2/2 windows, attached hip-roof porch with square posts screened, second floor gable-roof porch with turned posts, sawnwork, and entrance with sidelights.
315 C Ca. 1905 House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with asbestos siding, double-hung 2/2 windows, six-panel door with sidelights, and shed-roof porch with square posts and scalloped picket returns.
315a C Ca. 1940 Shed. One-story, one-bay, concrete block shed.
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317 C Ca. 1905 House. Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with asbestos siding, half-glazed door, double-hung 2/2 windows, and attached shed-roof porch with square posts.

300 Block East Church Street – South Side
302 C Ca. 1905 House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, half-glazed door, double-hung 2/2 windows, and shed-roof porch with square posts.
302a C Ca. 1940 Shed. Shed-roof shed.
304A C Ca. 1905 House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, double-hung 2/2 windows, and shed-roof porch with square posts.
304B C Ca. 1930 House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with aluminum siding, double-hung 2/2 windows, exposed rafter ends, and gable-roof porch with turned posts.

200 Block West Church Street – North Side
214* C Ca. 1893 Providence Baptist Church. Large, brick, Gothic Revival-style church with pointed arch entrance and stained glass windows, pair of asymmetrical belltowers one with octagonal dome and one with a spire.

200 Block West Church Street - South Side
211a NC Ca. 1990 Shed. Metal shed.
213 C Ca. 1957 House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable with flush front gable, frame Minimal Traditional-style house with asbestos siding.
213a C Ca. 1945 Garage. One-story, one-bay, gable-front garage with weatherboard.
215 C Ca. 1910 House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame I-house with
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300 Block West Church Street – North Side

300*  C  Ca. 1893  Upton-Hollowell House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, half-glazed door, double-hung 2/2 windows with decorative hoods, double-tier porch partially screened with square posts and sawnwork, sawnwork cornice.


306*  C  Ca. 1860  White-Privott House. Two-story, three-bay, Greek Revival-style house with weatherboard, boarded windows and doors, and attached hip-roof porch with square posts.

312  C  Ca. 1895  House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with German siding, double-hung 2/2 windows, double-tier porch with square and turned posts and spindlework.


300 Block West Church Street – North Side

301*  C  Ca. 1893  Nehemiah Holley House. Two-story, two-bay, gable-and-wing, Queen Anne-style house with weatherboard, entrance with transom and sidelights, bay window, boarded windows with molded hoods, and hip-roof wraparound porch.


305  C  Ca. 1915  House. Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding, half-glazed door, double-hung 6/6 windows, and attached shed-roof porch with square posts.

305a  C  Ca. 1930  Shed. One-story, shed-roof shed with flat door, exposed rafter ends, and flush board sheathing.

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309 NC Ca. 1940 **House.** One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding, replacement windows, enclosed hip-roof porch.

309a NC Ca. 1980 **Shed.** One-story, gable-front shed.

**100 Block East Freemason Street – North Side**

000 C 1939 **Hicks Field.** Athletic field and grandstand built with funding by Works Progress Administration.

**100 Block East Freemason Street – South Side**

102 NC Ca. 1970 **House.** Two-story, side-gable house with first floor brick veneer and second floor sided.

104 C Ca. 1930 **House.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, attached flat-roof porch with metal posts, and replacement windows.

106 C Ca. 1905 **House.** One-story, three-bay-side-gable, frame house with synthetic siding and shed-roof porch partially enclosed with screen.

108 C Ca. 1905 **House.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, double-hung 6/6 windows, and shed-roof porch with square posts.

110 NC 2006 **House.** One-story, two-bay, gable-roof, frame house with vinyl siding and engaged porch.

112 C Ca. 1905 **George W. Lewis House.** Two-story, three-bay, hip-roof, frame house with asbestos siding, double-hung 2/2 windows, and attached hip-roof wraparound porch with square posts.

114 C Ca. 1915 **Nicholls-Blount House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, shed-roof dormer, attached shed-roof porch with square posts, and replacement windows.


122 C Ca. 1905 **House.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, replacement windows, and shed-roof porch with square posts.

124 C Ca. 1905 **Cox-Brewer House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, double-hung 2/2 windows, and attached partially-screened, hip-roof porch with brick piers and square posts.
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130a C Ca. 1930 Shed. One-story, three-bay, frame shed with weatherboard.

134 C Ca. 1905 House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with synthetic siding, double-hung 2/2 windows, and attached shed-roof porch with square posts and rooftop balustrade.


200 Block East Freemason Street – North Side


213 C Ca. 1900 House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with double-hung 6/6 windows, half-glazed door, weatherboard, and shed-roof porch with replacement decorative metal posts.

200 Block East Freemason Street – South Side

204 C Ca. 1900 House. One-story, three-bay, gable-and-wing, Queen Anne cottage with vinyl siding, 2/2 double-hung windows, bay window, entrance with sidelights andtransom, and a shed-roof porch with sawnwork brackets and turned posts.

100 Block West Freemason Street – North Side

104 C Ca. 1910 Joseph Burwell House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with elbow brackets, 6/6 double-hung sash, and attached hip-roof porch with square posts partially enclosed with screen.

106 C Ca. 1910 Elliott Rental House. One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding, attached hip-roof porch with square posts.

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110  C  Ca. 1910  Walter Draper House. Two-story, four-bay, gable-and-wing, frame Queen Anne-style house with weatherboard, double-hung 2/2 windows, attached hip-roof porch with turned posts and balustrade, and second floor porch with turned posts.

112  C  Ca. 1910  House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, double-hung 2/2 windows, and attached garage recessed to west.


118  C  Ca. 1910  House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, and attached shed-roof porch with brick piers, tapered posts, and metal awning.

122  C  Ca. 1940  House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, exposed rafter ends, half-glazed door, and attached gable-roof porch with turned posts.


100 Block West Freemason Street – South Side

107  C  1948/ 1949  City of Edenton Electric and Water Department. One-story, flat roof, brick building constructed in three phases. The east block or Utilities building was built in 1949 and is a one-story, four-bay, L-shaped building with half-glazed, double-leaf, entrance and 8/8 double-hung sash. The middle garage bay joins the two buildings. The west block was built in 1948 as the Warehouse building and is a one-story, three-bay, building with 5/1 common bond brick.


### 119  C  Ca. 1930  House. One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding and attached hip-roof porch with turned posts.

### 121  C  Ca. 1930  House. One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with asbestos siding, quarter-glazed door, and attached hip-roof porch with square posts.

### 123  C  Ca. 1905  House. Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding, side-hall entrance, and attached hip-roof porch with square posts.

### 125  C  Ca. 1905  House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with asbestos siding, double-hung 2/2 windows, exposed rafter ends, and attached hip-roof porch with metal posts.

### 129  C  Ca. 1923  Calvin Felton House. One-and-one-half story, three-bay, hip-roof, frame Bungalow with weatherboard, exposed rafter ends, hip-roof wall dormers with boxed cornices, quarter-glazed door, and attached hip-roof porch with brick piers and tapered posts.

### 100 Block West Freemason Circle

#### 100  NC  Ca. 2000  Chowan Life Center. One-story, seventeen bays brick building with side gable roof, aluminum and glass double-leaf entrance, four-bay, side-gable wing to west with brick parapet wall. Projecting gable-front entrance canopy with raised parapet spans over driveway in front of building.

### 200 Block East Gale Street – North Side

#### 201  C  Ca. 1902  Joseph A. Bright House. Two-story, two-bay, side-gable, frame side-hall Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard, double-hung 6/6 windows, hip-roof dormer, and attached hip-roof porch with square posts and enclosed west corner.


#### 209  C  Ca. 1912  Herbert Madre House. Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame Victorian house with weatherboard, double-tier porch with turned posts, and double-hung 2/2 windows.
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217 C Ca. 1901 Dr. Charles H. Hines House. Two-story, three-bay, gable-and-wing, frame Queen Anne-style house with aluminum siding, attached hip-roof porch enclosed with screen, recessed entrance with second floor porch, entrance with transom and blind sidelights, sawnwork balustrade and brackets, and double-hung 2/2 windows.

200 Block East Gale Street – South Side


204 C Ca. 1900 House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, single-pile, frame house with partially enclosed, attached hip-roof porch with square posts, double-hung 3/1 Craftsman-style windows, and asbestos siding.

206 C Ca. 1920 House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with attached hip-roof porch with brick piers and wood posts, paired and single windows, and a central door with sidelights.


200 Block West Gale Street – North Side

216 C Ca. 1945 House. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with asbestos siding, quarter-glazed door, double-hung 6/6 windows, attached hip-roof porch with turned posts and sawnwork. Recessed shed-roof screen porch to east and
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**218* C 1897**  
**Armanda Johnson House.** One-and-one-half-story, three-bay, single-pen frame house with vinyl siding, double-hung 4/4 windows, quarter-glazed Craftsman-style door, engaged porch with square posts. Date brick 1897.

**218a NC Ca. 1980**  
**Shed.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame shed.

**220 C Ca. 1900**  
**House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, double-hung 6/6 windows, attached shed-roof screened porch with square posts, and metal roof.

**220a C Ca. 1925**  
**Shed.** One-story, one-bay, shed with vertical siding and connected to 218a with a hyphen.

**226 C Ca. 1905**  
**James Brinkley House.** Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with synthetic siding, double-hung 6/6 windows, double-tier hip-roof porch with turned posts enclosed with screen.

**226a C Ca. 1920**  
**Shed.** One-story with loft, one-bay, gable-front, frame shed with open shed-roof wing to west, vertical wood siding.

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**200 Block West Gale Street – South Side**  

**213 C Ca. 1920**  
**House.** Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding, half-glazed door, double-hung 2/2 windows, and shed-roof porch with replacement columns. Hyphen connects to 211 to the east.

**215 C Ca. 1925**  
**House.** One-and-one-half story, four-bay, gable-front, frame house with asbestos siding, half-glazed door, double-hung 2/2 and six-over-six windows, and shed-roof porch enclosed with screen.

**219* C Ca. 1946**  
**Bembry Store.** One-story, three-bay, frame, gable-front building with parapet, weatherboard, double-leaf door, exposed rafter ends, and double-hung 6/6 windows.

**221* C Ca. 1904**  
**Simpson-Bembry House.** Two-story, three-bay, single-pile, side-gable, frame Colonial Revival-style house with wood shingle siding, quarter-glazed door, double-hung 6/6 windows, stuccoed foundation and chimney, and hip-roof porch with square posts.

**221 NC Ca. 1965**  
**Shed.** One-story, one-bay shed with shed roof.

**223 C Ca. 1923**  
**H.C. Jackson Rental House.** Two-and-one-half-story, three-
bay, hip-roof. Colonial Revival-style house with quarter-glazed
door, double-hung 6/6 windows, hip-roof dormer,
weatherboard, and hip-roof porch with square posts and
decorative balustrade.

229  C  Ca. 1920  House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with
vinyl siding, double-hung 2/2 and 6/6 windows, hip-roof porch
with sawnwork balustrade and square posts, and a metal roof.

300 Block West Gale Street – South Side

301  C  Ca. 1900  House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, Victorian-influenced
house with weatherboard, double-hung 2/2 windows, metal
roof, attached hip-roof porch enclosed with German siding, and
pointed-arch gable vents.

303  C  Ca. 1925  Warren Rental House. One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame
house with wood shingle siding, quarter-glazed door, double-
hung 6/6 windows, corner brackets, and attached shed-roof
porch with square posts. There are three houses similar to this
on S. Moseley St. and in the cotton mill village on Elliot Street.

305  C  Ca. 1925  Warren Rental House. Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame
house with wood shingle siding, quarter-glazed door, double-
hung 6/6 windows, exposed rafter ends, and attached hip-roof
porch with square posts.

200 Block North Granville Street – East Side

206  C  Ca. 1954  Duplex. Two-story, four-bay, side-gable, painted brick
Colonial Revival-style duplex with double-hung, 6/6 windows
with flat brick arches and shutters.


208  C  Ca. 1936  House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, aluminum-sided,
Minimal Traditional-style house with asymmetrical gabled
entrance bay, diamond-pane casement window, front chimney,
double-hung 8/8 windows with shutters, and a one-bay side-
gable wing to south.

208a.  C  Ca. 1945  Garage. One-story, one-bay, gable-front garage now attached
to house by rear ell.
200 Block North Granville Street – West Side

205   C   Ca. 1943  House. One-story, four-bay, side-gable, brick Minimal Traditional house with flush gable-front, metal awning with braces over door, and double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows.


207c.  C   Ca. 1950  Playhouse. One-story, one-bay, gable-front, frame playhouse with five-cross-panel door.

300 Block North Granville Street – East Side


314   C   Ca. 1915  Thomas P. Knight House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with half-glazed door with transom and sidelights, double-hung two-over-two windows, and attached shed-roof porch with second-floor gable-roof porch.
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300 Block North Granville Street – West Side

301  C  Ca. 1920  **Thomas E. White House.** Two-and-one-half story, three-bay, frame Dutch Colonial Revival-style house with gambrel roof, double-hung 1/1 sash, central entrance with transom and sidelights, and attached wraparound porch with Tuscan columns.

303  C  Ca. 1913  **J. L. Wiggins House.** Two-story, three-bay, hip-roof frame Colonial Revival-style house with weatherboard and shingle siding, double-hung 1/1 windows, half-glazed double-leaf door, and attached porch with Tuscan columns.

305  C  Ca. 1910  **Bond-Byrum Rental House.** Two-story, three-bay, gable-and-wing, frame house with weatherboard and shingle siding, double-hung 1/1 windows, and attached hip-roof porch with turned posts and sawnwork brackets.

307  C  1940s  **Apartment House.** Two-story, five-bay, brick, side-gable building with double-leaf door and double-hung 6/6 windows.

309  C  Ca. 1925  **House.** Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding, replacement windows, and hip-roof porch.

311  C  Ca. 1925  **Store.** One-story, three-bay, frame store with parapet roof, replacement doors and asbestos siding.

---

400 Block North Granville Street – East Side

402  C  Ca. 1904  **Hines Rental House.** One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame Shotgun house with vinyl siding, double-hung 4/4 windows, and attached shed-roof porch with square posts.

404  C  Ca. 1904  **Hines Rental House.** One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame Shotgun house with enclosed shed-roof porch.

406  NC  Ca. 1960  **House.** One-story, three-bay, gable-front, brick veneer house with gable-roof porch and turned posts.

408  C  Ca. 1904  **Thomas E. Sharp House.** Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, double-hung 2/2 windows with shutters, and double-tier porch with square posts and enclosed with screen.

408a  C  Ca. 1950  **Garage.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front frame garage.
### Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2 and Additional Documentation

**Chowan County, North Carolina**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Property Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>408b NC</td>
<td><strong>Salon Building</strong></td>
<td>Ca. 1980</td>
<td>One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame building with vinyl siding, plate-glass picture window, and gable-roof portico with turned posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>412 C</td>
<td><strong>House</strong></td>
<td>Ca. 1910</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with asbestos siding and attached, screened, hip-roof porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>414 NC</td>
<td><strong>Mobile Home</strong></td>
<td>Ca. 1975</td>
<td>One-story, single-wide mobile home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>416 C</td>
<td><strong>House</strong></td>
<td>Ca. 1915</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, cross-gable, frame house with weatherboard, partially screened hip-roof porch with square posts, and metal awnings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 400 Block North Granville Street – West Side

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Property Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>401 C</td>
<td><strong>House</strong></td>
<td>Ca. 1900</td>
<td>Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, double-hung 6/6 windows, half-glazed central entrance door, and attached hip-roof porch with metal posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403 C</td>
<td><strong>Tillett House</strong></td>
<td>Ca. 1900</td>
<td>Two-story, side-gable, frame house with enclosed double-tier porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405 C</td>
<td><strong>House</strong></td>
<td>Ca. 1920</td>
<td>One-and-one-half story, three-bay, side-gable, frame Bungalow with weatherboard, gable-roof dormer, double-hung 9/1 windows, exposed rafter ends, elbow brackets, and shed-roof porch with brick piers and tapered posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>407 C</td>
<td><strong>House</strong></td>
<td>Ca. 1910</td>
<td>Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with synthetic siding, side-hall entrance, and double-tier porch with first story metal posts, and enclosed second story.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>409 C</td>
<td><strong>House</strong></td>
<td>Ca. 1925</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame bungalow-style house with synthetic siding and attached, partially screened, gable-roof porch with square and metal posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>411 NC</td>
<td><strong>House</strong></td>
<td>Ca. 1900</td>
<td>Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with center gable, brick-veneered first story, double-hung 2/2 windows, pointed arch window in front gable, and an attached hip-roof porch with square posts, pediment, and evidence of former corner pavilion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>413 NC</td>
<td><strong>House</strong></td>
<td>Ca. 1969</td>
<td>One-story, side-gable, frame ranch-style house with vinyl siding and 2/2 horizontal light windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>413 a. C</td>
<td><strong>Bonner House</strong></td>
<td>Ca. 1890</td>
<td>One-and-one-half-story, seven bay, frame house with weatherboard, 4/4 double-hung windows, and engaged porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>415 C</td>
<td>Ca. 1920</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with synthetic siding and attached carport to north.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>502 C</td>
<td>Ca. 1920</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding and attached hip-roof porch with brick piers and square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>508 C</td>
<td>Ca. 1920</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame Shotgun house with weatherboard, double-hung 2/2 windows, and attached shed-roof porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510 C</td>
<td>Ca. 1895</td>
<td>Rental House</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, engaged porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>512 C</td>
<td>Ca. 1935</td>
<td>Church of God in Christ</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, gable-front, brick-veneered church with entrance tower, gothic arched stain-glass windows and rear side-gable wing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 C</td>
<td>Ca. 1925</td>
<td>Hobowsky Rental House</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with shed-roof porch and chamfered posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>503 C</td>
<td>Ca. 1929</td>
<td>Samuel Hobowsky House</td>
<td>Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, double-pile frame house with double-hung 2/2 windows, side-hall entrance, and attached shed-roof porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600 C</td>
<td>Ca. 1880</td>
<td>Vine Oak Cemetery</td>
<td>Public Cemetery for Edenton’s African American citizens. Began as a cemetery organized by African American congregations and it was taken over by Town of Edenton in the 1920s. Mature trees and shrubs evoke a park-like setting. A variety of stones including handmade markers and catalog–ordered stones are evident.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 200 & 300 Block Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue (formerly)West Albemarle Street – North Side

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1946</td>
<td>House. One-story, four-bay, side-gable with center-gable Minimal Traditional house with synthetic siding, 8/8 and 6/6 double-hung sash, and half-glazed door with broken pediment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1946</td>
<td>Garage. One-story, one-bay, gable-front frame garage with asbestos siding and original double-leaf doors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1920</td>
<td>House. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with wood shingle siding, hip-roof porch and square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1797</td>
<td>Norfleet House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, double-pile, frame Georgian/Federal-style house with central entrance, double-hung 2/2, and 9/6 sash windows, and attached shed-roof porch with turned posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1900</td>
<td>House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, engaged shed-roof porch with square posts. Only one of seven similar cottages on this street in original form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1900/1927</td>
<td>House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with synthetic siding, shed-roof porch and square posts. 226 was raised to two stories after 1927.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 200 Block Martin Luther King, Jr. Ave. (formerly)West Albemarle Street – South Side

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>203</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1925</td>
<td>House. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding, 6/6 double-hung windows, and shed-roof porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1925</td>
<td>House. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding, 6/6 double-hung windows, and shed-roof porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
outbuilding in backyard.


300 block Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue - North Side across from junction with West Moseley Street

300 C Ca. 1900 House. One-story-and-a-jump, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with shed-roof porch, weatherboard, exposed rafter ends, and short second floor with four-light windows.

300 blk C Late-18th C Providence Burial Ground. Late-18th Century African American burial ground with six marked graves and several unmarked indicated by ground indentions. Marble gravestones with baroque-shaped tympanum. Recently marked by a wooden sign, wood bench, and walkways. Free blacks, slaves, and emancipated people buried here through the late 19th century. Among those interred are several family members of Thomas Barnswell, a free black property owner; Molly Horniblow, a free black businesswoman and grandmother of author and abolitionist Harriet Jacobs; and Jonathan Overton, a free black veteran of the Revolutionary War, a private in the 10th North Carolina Regiment of the Continental line (died 1853).
400 block Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue - North Side.

400 blk  

C  Ca. 1889  Beaver Hill Cemetery. Town’s historic white cemetery located on rise overlooking Filberts Creek. A low brick wall and iron fence extends along Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue enclosing the cemetery. The cemetery is planned on a grid with three narrow streets running north to south for vehicular access. More narrow paths run east to west separating the cemetery into blocks. The oldest part of the cemetery is near the creek on the east side while the newest is on the west side. Many older graves and gravestones were moved here from smaller family or church cemeteries when Beaver Hill was established explaining a number of graves that predate 1889. Gravestones and markers include marble headstones, ledger stones, and obelisks. Mature trees and plantings add to the natural and serene character of the cemetery.

400a  

NC  Ca. 1980  Beaver Hill Water Treatment Plant. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, brick building with 6/9 double-hung sash, plain metal doors, flush eaves, and corbelled brick cornice. Concrete holding tank attached to northeast.

400b  


400c  

NC  Ca. 1980  Storage Tank. Large storage tank on concrete pad.

400d  

NC  Ca. 1990  Shed. One-story, one-bay, shed-roof frame shed.

100 Block North Moseley Street – East Side

101  


101 a  

C  1920s  Garage. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame garage flanked by shed-roof wings, sheathed with plywood and capped by a metal roof.

200 Block North Moseley Street – East Side
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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places

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<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>202</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1910</td>
<td><strong>House</strong>. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with asbestos siding, double-hung 6/6 windows, shed-roof dormer, and engaged porch with square posts wraps to south.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202a</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1980</td>
<td><strong>Shed</strong>. One-story, metal shed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1900</td>
<td><strong>Brinkley House</strong>. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, exposed rafter ends, double-hung 4/1 windows, and attached shed-roof porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 300 Block North Moseley Street – West Side

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>303</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1990</td>
<td><strong>House</strong>. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding and hip-roof porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1990</td>
<td><strong>House</strong>. One-story, four-bay, side-gable, frame house with gable-front porch and vinyl siding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305a</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1990</td>
<td><strong>Shed</strong>. One-story, gable-front shed with vinyl siding.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 200 Block North Oakum Street – East Side

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>202</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1948</td>
<td><strong>House</strong>. One-story, three-bay, gable-and-wing Minimal Traditional house with German siding, half-glazed door, and double-hung 6/6 windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202a</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1975</td>
<td><strong>Carport</strong>. Frame carport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1945</td>
<td><strong>House</strong>. One-story, four-bay, side-gable, Minimal Traditional house with vinyl siding, quarter-glazed door, and double-hung 8/8 windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1925</td>
<td><strong>House</strong>. Two-story, three-bay, hip-roof American Foursquare with vinyl siding, double-hung two-over-two windows, hip-roof dormers, and attached hip-roof porch with square posts. [1927 Sanborn Map]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1900</td>
<td><strong>House</strong>. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with asbestos siding, double-hung 2/2 horizontal sash windows, metal roof, and attached shed-roof porch with square posts and enclosed with screen. [1910, 1920, 1927 Sanborn Maps]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1930</td>
<td><strong>Shed</strong>. One-story, one-bay, shed with vertical siding.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 200 Block North Oakum Street – West Side

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>207</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td><strong>House</strong>. One-story, side-gable brick Ranch house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>213</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1960</td>
<td><strong>House</strong>. One-story Ranch house.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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National Park Service  

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>217 C Ca. 1930</td>
<td>Store</td>
<td>One-story, three-bay, gable-front, concrete block store with parapet wall, replacement door, and fixed windows. 1910 Sanborn Insurance Map shows a grocery store at this location.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 Block North Oakum Street – East Side</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>306 C Ca. 1930</td>
<td>Elaine’s Beauty</td>
<td>One-story, six-bay, gable-front, frame building with shed addition to south sheathed with weatherboard. Three types of doors including five cross panel, half-glazed, and four panel. 6/6 double-hung wood sash, picture window, and vertical light window. Standing seam metal roof.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 Block North Oakum Street – West Side</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
307 NC Ca. 1980 | Store | One-story, two-bay, gable-front building with vinyl siding, half-glazed door, and picture window. |
| 311a NC Ca. 1980 | Shed | One-story, one-bay, shed-roof shed with vertical siding. |

400 Block North Oakum Street – East Side


412  C  Ca. 1900  House. One-story, four-bay, side-gable, frame duplex with replacement siding, double-hung 2/2 wood sash windows, and replacement doors. Attached shed roof porch with square posts. Standing seam metal roof and brick pier foundation with concrete block infill.


400 Block North Oakum Street – West Side

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<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>405/407</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Ca. 1940</td>
<td>Store Building. One-story, eight-bay, concrete block store with vinyl siding, shed roof porch, replacement doors and windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>409a</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ca. 1920</td>
<td>Shed. One-story, one-bay, weatherboard shed with shed roof and replacement door.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 Block North Oakum Street – East Side</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<th>Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2 and Additional Documentation</th>
<th>Chowan County, North Carolina</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### 510a NC Ca. 1960
- **Shed.** One-story, two-bay shed with shed roof, plywood walls and exposed rafter ends.

#### 514 C Ca. 1910
- **House.** One-story, three-bay, gable-front frame house with side-gable addition to south. Attached, shed-roof porch with metal posts, vinyl siding, replacement door, and double-hung 6/6 wood sash windows. [1927 SM]

#### 514a C Ca. 1920
- **Outbuilding.** One-story, one-bay, shed-roof shed with weatherboard and attached open shed to south. [1927 SM]

#### 516 C Ca. 1910

#### 600 Block North Oakum Street – East Side


#### 604a NC Ca. 1980
- **Shed.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front frame shed.

#### 604b NC Ca. 1970
- **Building.** One-story, three-bay, side-gable frame building.

#### 604c NC Ca. 1980
- **Shed.** One-story, one-bay, gable-front frame shed.

#### 200 Block East Peterson Street – South Side

| 204 C Ca. 1925 | House. One-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame Shotgun house with screened shed-roof porch, half-glazed door, double-hung 6/6 windows, a metal roof, and aluminum and German siding. |
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Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2
and Additional Documentation

Chowan County, North Carolina

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<th>100 Block West Peterson Street – North Side</th>
<th>100 Block West Peterson Street – South Side</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>102 NC Ca. 1920 House</td>
<td>101 C Ca. 1940 Duplex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104 C Ca. 1920 House</td>
<td>103 C Ca. 1920 Duplex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122 C Ca. 1885 Benbury-Frinks House</td>
<td>109 C Ca. 1920 House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126 C Ca. 1900 House</td>
<td>111 C Ca. 1940 Triplex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128 C Ca. 1900 House</td>
<td>119 C Ca. 1920 House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132 C Ca. 1905 House</td>
<td>121 C Ca. 1930 House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 C Ca. 1940 Duplex</td>
<td>123 NC Ca. 1980 Duplex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **102 NC Ca. 1920 House**
  - One-story, gable-front reconfigured shotgun house.

- **104 C Ca. 1920 House**
  - Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with side, shed-roof dormer, and attached hip-roof porch.

- **122 C Ca. 1885 Benbury-Frinks House**
  - Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame Gothic Revival-style house with brick veneer, gable-roof dormers, central entrance with sidelights and broken pediment, and later attached flat-roof porch with rooftop balustrade.

- **126 C Ca. 1900 House**
  - Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with vinyl siding, side-hall entrance, double-hung 2/2 windows, and attached hip-roof porch with turned posts.

- **128 C Ca. 1900 House**
  - Two-story, two-bay, side-gable, frame duplex with double-hung 2/2 windows, and attached hip-roof porch with metal posts.

- **132 C Ca. 1905 House**

- **101 C Ca. 1940 Duplex**
  - Two-story, four-bay, hip-roof frame duplex with vinyl siding, and attached hip-roof porch with square posts.

- **103 C Ca. 1920 Duplex**
  - One-and-one-half story, four-bay, side-gable, frame duplex with gable-roof dormer and attached shed-roof porch enclosed with screen.

- **109 C Ca. 1920 House**
  - One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with asbestos siding and shed-roof porch with square posts.

- **111 C Ca. 1940 Triplex**
  - One-story, twelve-bay, side-gable, triplex with asbestos siding and gable-roof porches.

- **119 C Ca. 1920 House**
  - One-and-one-half story, three-bay, side-gable, frame bungalow with gable-roof dormer, asbestos siding, and engaged screened shed-roof porch.

- **121 C Ca. 1930 House**
  - Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with asbestos siding, and hip-roof screened porch.

- **123 NC Ca. 1980 Duplex**
  - One-story, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, 1/1 windows and handicap ramp.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1900</td>
<td>House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with aluminum siding, double-hung 2/2 windows, and attached screened shed-roof porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1905</td>
<td>House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, attached hip-roof porch with turned posts partially enclosed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

300 Block East Queen Street – North Side

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>305</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1945</td>
<td>House. One-story, three-bay, gable-and-wing, brick Minimal Traditional house with double-hung 6/6 and 8/8 windows, half-glazed door, and shed-roof porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1945</td>
<td>Shed. One-story, one-bay shed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>313</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1930</td>
<td>House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with asbestos siding, quarter-glazed door, double-hung 6/6 windows, attached gable-roof porch with metal posts. Contributing one-story, two-bay, gable-front shed with German siding and five-cross-panel door.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>313a</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1930</td>
<td>House. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame house with asbestos siding and shed-roof screened porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>315</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1895</td>
<td>Hughes Store. Two-story, three-bay, gable-front, frame store with parapet wall, asbestos siding, central full-glazed double-leaf door, display windows, transoms, and double-hung 2/2 and 1/1 windows. Attached to 317.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>317</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ca. 1895</td>
<td>Hughes House. Two-story, three-bay, side-gable frame house with asbestos siding, half-glazed door with sidelights and metal awning, double-hung 4/4 windows, and hip-porch with square posts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
300 Block East Queen Street – South Side


304 C Ca. 1900 House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with asbestos siding, quarter-glazed door, double-hung 6/6 windows, engaged shed-roof porch with square posts.

306 C Ca. 1905 House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with vinyl siding, replacement door and windows with shutters, attached shed-roof porch with square posts.

306a C Ca. 1930 Shed. One-story shed with brick-tex and plank door.


308 1/2 C Ca. 1930 House. One-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house with weatherboard, half-glazed door, six-cross-panel door, double-hung 6/6 windows, and shed-roof porch with square posts.

300 Block West Queen Street – North Side.


308 C Ca. 1930 House. Two-story, two-bay, gable-front, frame house with asbestos siding, hip-roof porch with square posts, and double-hung 6/6 windows with hoods.

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Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2
and Additional Documentation

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300 Block West Queen Street – South Side

309  C  Ca. 1945  House. One-story, three-bay, gable-front, Minimal Traditional-style house with wood shingle siding, central pedimented entrance, and side-gable side porch with square posts to east.


311a  C  Ca. 1950  Garage. One-story, three-bay, side-gable garage with German siding and metal roof.

313  C  Ca. 1948  House. One-story, four-bay, side-gable, Tudor Revival-influenced house with vinyl siding, projecting gable-roof entrance bay with arched half-glazed door, double-hung six-over-six windows, front chimney, and side-gable screened porch to east.


600 Block Woodard Street – East Side
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Chowan County, North Carolina

600  C  Ca. 1950  John A. Holmes High School. The John A. Holmes School was built for Edenton’s white children in 1950 and designed by Frank Benton of Wilson, NC. Two-story, flat-roof, mid-century modern school building with brick columned portico at north end.
8. Statement of Significance – Boundary Expansion 2 and Additional Documentation

The Edenton National Register Historic District Boundary Expansion 2 and Additional Documentation is two-fold; first, it is an extension of the period of significance for the original historic district, listed in 1973, to include resources from 1923 to 1959; and second, it is a physical expansion of the historic district boundaries to the east, north, and west to include additional historic and architectural resources within the extended period of significance. The Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2 meets the National Register Criterion A for commerce, community development and ethnic heritage – black, and Criterion C for architecture. The period of significance for the boundary expansion begins in the late eighteenth century with the establishment of the African American Providence Burial Ground. The end of the period of significance in 1959 signifies the closure of the nearby Marine Corps Air Station which had an impact on the economic and physical development of Edenton during the mid-twentieth century.

The original Edenton Historic District was listed in 1973. A defined period of significance is not included in the nomination, but given the National Register guidelines for age and the fifty-year rule for the normal criteria it is assumed that the period of significance for the original nomination ended around 1923. However, the town of the Edenton continued to develop after 1923. New bridges over the Chowan River in 1927 and the Albemarle Sound in 1938 provided for a new era of progress in Edenton and a continuation of development within the town. Several important commercial and institutional buildings were constructed within the original district between 1923 and 1930. The Great Depression hit Edenton as it did the rest of the country and resulted in an overall lull in new development, except for the construction of the 1931 United States Post Office at 100 North Broad Street. After the Depression the Works Progress Administration helped boost the local economy with a few projects in Edenton including road paving projects, improvements at Hicks Field, and the construction of the National Guard Armory. Edenton also grew and developed as a result of World War II, and the nearby Marine Corps Air Station provided a economic boost and military presence in the small town. The closure of the base in 1959 bid farewell to the military but not to economic opportunity as part of the base became home to a regional airport.

The Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2 area is significant for community development and the African American history to 1959. The original Edenton Historic District nomination focused on the Colonial and antebellum architecture of the town. A small part of the African American community was reflected in the nomination with the inclusion of Kadesh A.M.E. Zion Church and the work of the Badham family. The 2001 boundary expansion provided more focus on the contributions of African Americans but only in one block of East King Street. The neighborhoods north of the historic district have been a part of Edenton since the period of Reconstruction as evidenced by the Gaylord Map of 1872. Historically, the majority of these neighborhoods have been inhabited by African Americans. The community contained homes, schools, churches, community stores, barber shops, and lodges. Today, the
edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2
and Additional Documentation
Chowan County, North Carolina

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neighborhoods are largely intact with rows of small and large houses side by side intermixed with churches, lodges, and shops. Historically, African Americans have made up the majority of Edenton’s population and contributed significantly to the development of the town. This boundary expansion 2 provides a comprehensive look at the developmental history of Edenton and a physical record of the contributions made by all of its citizens.

Historical Background and Contexts

Community Establishment and Economy

The area around the Chowan and Pamlico Rivers was settled by Europeans as early as 1665 and a parish was organized at St. Paul’s in 1701. In 1712 a courthouse was established at the “Town on Queen Anne’s Creek” and by 1722 that town was incorporated and named Edenton for the late Governor Charles Eden (1673-1722). The colonial “Capital” was located in Edenton from 1722 until 1746 when it was moved to New Bern. An Irish physician, John Bricknell, lived in Edenton between 1730 and 1731 and in The Natural History of North Carolina he wrote that about sixty houses were extant in Edenton at that time (Butchko, p. 4). As a port, Edenton prospered by trading with England and the West Indies, (Bishir, Guidebook, p. 126). In 1769, C. J. Sauthier drew a map of the town of Edenton. The grid street pattern is basically unchanged today, beginning at the waterfront and moving north to Virginia Road. The original plan was divided into four quadrants: Broad Street as the main north/south thoroughfare and Church Street separates the north and south halves. The Sauthier map provides a glimpse into eighteenth century Edenton complete with house sites, outbuildings, and gardens. Edenton was established as the location of a customs district known as Port Roanoke before the Revolution (Minchinton, p. 2). Merchants, fisherman, businessmen, and politicians found their way to Edenton and by 1774, the population had grown to about one thousand (Butchko, p. 4).

The American Revolution began in 1776 and although Edenton did not experience combat it did play a role in the war. The British Navy was not able to stop small ships from utilizing North Carolina’s various inlets from the Outer Banks; therefore the Port of Roanoke and Edenton became an important shipping place in northeastern North Carolina (Butchko, p. 17). The importance of the port drew merchants and tradesmen to Edenton; the town flourished during the Revolution. However, the war ended in 1781 and Edenton’s glory days with it. After the Revolutionary War the British no longer restricted shipping and Edenton lost most of their shipping trade to other more accessible coastal ports. The loss of industry resulted in a period of local economic depression. Edenton’s maritime trade was further hindered by the construction of the Dismal Swamp Canal in 1793. The Canal was cut through the Dismal Swamp on the North Carolina/Virginia border; connecting the Albemarle Sound and Pasquotank River with Virginia and the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth (Butchko, p. 19). Completed in 1805, the canal opened up trade
between North Carolina and Virginia. It bypassed Edenton and effectively cut-off the town’s northern trade (Butchko, p. 19). In 1795 a hurricane forced the closure of the Roanoke Inlet effectively disconnecting Edenton from the Atlantic Ocean (Ibid). These two events had dramatic impacts to the economy of Edenton, impacts they would try to recover from for the next one hundred years.

The dawn of the nineteenth century brought hope for a new beginning for Edenton as the townspeople sought to regain the town’s importance. Looking for a way to make the Albemarle Sound prosperous again, Edentonians turned their attention to the steamboat. In 1818, the Edenton and Plymouth Steam-Boat Company was organized initially to provide passenger service to Norfolk, Washington, and New Bern. (Butchko, p. 19) Not long after the boats were also used for trade to take tobacco, cotton, and other goods to market in Portsmouth and Norfolk (Butchko, p. 19). By 1835 there were three steamship companies established in Edenton. However, the reopening of the Roanoke Inlet was the focal point of local efforts for the first half of the century. The town fought so hard for the reopening of the inlet that they opposed the construction of the railroad in the 1830s and again in the 1850s for fear that attention would be taken away from the port (Butchko, p. 20). The railroad bypassed Edenton and took trade to other communities. Although Edenton’s maritime trade beyond North Carolina was stagnant, Edenton did continue to be the center of trade for the surrounding areas. Tobacco was the principal crop until the early nineteenth century when local agriculture shifted to cotton (Butchko, p. 20). Other crops and products exported from the area included corn, wheat, naval stores, and lumber. During the first half of the nineteenth century the local fisheries prospered and boosted the economy (Butchko, 22). The Civil War was a blow to Edenton’s economy as it was all over the South, and it would take twenty years for Edenton to recover from the war.

Several developments prompted the economic recovery following the Civil War. The Albemarle Steam Navigation Company was reorganized in 1866 and operated between the Albemarle Sound and Franklin, Virginia (Butchko, p. 39). This resulted in the operation of several steamships that connected Edentonians with other areas including the outer banks, Plymouth, Elizabeth City, and Hertford. These steamship operations were an early form of tourism allowing Edentonians to visit nearby town but also welcoming visitors to Edenton from nearby towns. They included social excursions for whites and African Americans. The July, 13, 1894, Fisherman and Farmer reported, “An excursion will be given on the 20th for the benefit of Locust Grove church, from Edenton to Nags Head, on Steamer Sophie Wood, Faire $1.00 for round trip.” In the 1870s the town of Edenton repaired the waterfront area by building a bulkhead and infilling the waterfront (Butchko, p. 39). Wharf improvements stimulated a renewed energy in the fishing industry and provided work for many of the townspeople. Finally arriving in 1881, the railroad changed the face of business and the waterfront in Edenton. The old ways of water transportation were now complemented by the railroad, connecting Edenton with inland North Carolina and enhancing the existing import/export trade of the maritime industry. The Norfolk and Southern Railroad secured the
area west of the town and developed the waterfront along Blount Street between Granville and Moseley for their rail yard, while the Suffolk and Carolina Railroad developed their rail yard at the eastern end of Water Street where Queen Anne’s Park is today (Butchko, p. 44). The railroad brought new opportunities to Edenton including the lumber business. By 1890, there were two sawmills, the Brown and Hinton Mills, and one lumber manufacturing company, the Branning Company, all located near Edenton Bay. These businesses prospered and would be joined by other businesses and industries by the early twentieth century. Although Edenton was finally on the rail line it was the last stop until a crossing over the Albemarle Sound was constructed in 1910. Just as the century was coming to a close the Edenton Cotton Mill was organized in 1898 by several of the town’s leading businessmen. The organization of the cotton mill was just a glimpse into the changes yet to come in Edenton’s developmental history.

The first two decades of the twentieth century ushered in a continuance of the late nineteenth century prosperity and increased industry and development. The Cotton Mill was completed by 1900 while over seventy dwellings were built between 1899 and 1923 for the mill workers. This area, the Edenton Cotton Mill Village Historic District was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999. By 1904, both railroads had rail yards along the Edenton waterfront and additional wharves had been constructed to accommodate the maritime traffic that brought goods to the rail lines. In 1906, the Suffolk and Carolina Railroad became part of the Virginia and Carolina Coast Railroad and then became part of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad. The Norfolk and Southern passenger station was built in the 300 block of East Queen Street (Butchko, p. 44).

Although cotton was an important crop to northeastern North Carolina it was challenged by the peanut as the leading crop after the turn of the century. The Edenton Peanut Company was formed in 1909 by local citizens and businessmen. The mill building was completed later that year and stands on East Church Street adjacent to the Norfolk Southern Railroad (formerly the Suffolk and Carolina). This building is individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1979. Peanuts quickly became a cash crop for Chowan County and other businesses were formed to take advantage of the industry. The Farmer’s Storage Company was formed in 1914 to sell farming supplies especially for peanuts. They were followed by the Edenton Warehouse Corporation in 1923 built as a peanut shelling and storage facility. By 1927 Edenton had begun to market itself as the largest peanut market in the state (Butchko, p. 47). Peanuts and cotton were the dominant industries in Edenton but not the only industries. Several other businesses began in the first quarter of the twentieth century including an oil company, veneer mill, and two lumber companies. The Edenton Hosiery Mill was established in 1919 by fifty-four local investors on West Hicks Street; the business folded in 1923 but the building remains in the expansion area (Butchko, p. 47).

In 1910, a railroad trestle bridge was completed over the Albemarle Sound. The three mile bridge afforded Edenton a connection to southeastern and piedmont North Carolina for the first time in the town’s long
Edenton quickly became a gateway from North Carolina to the markets in Virginia and farther north (Butchko, p. 43). The M. G. Brown Company which started in the lumber business during the late 1800s, continued to grow and prosper. In 1900 they acquired the Winborne and Rea Novelty Works which manufactured decorative and finish woodwork for buildings. In 1910, the M. G. Brown Company purchased the Branning Plant and continued to saw and plane lumber well into the twentieth century. In fact, the M.G. Brown Company is still in the building supply business at the site of the original Branning Plant on the west side of Filbert’s Creek south of Queen Street (outside of the historic district).

Industrial development also spawned smaller commercial and residential development. In the area north of Gale Street and south of Hicks Street approximately ninety-five buildings were constructed between 1900 and 1910, followed by fifty between 1911 and 1920, and fifty-seven between 1921 and 1930. These buildings filled in the lots in the historic grid that composed the town’s expansion to the north. Another development occurred during the early twentieth century north of the nineteenth century grid. A plan by A. C. Hathway proposed a subdivided development known as North Edenton. This subdivision was platted in 1905 and was developed during the first half of the twentieth century. North Edenton is located north of the boundary expansion.

Another important development gave a boost to Edenton’s economy. The opening of the Chowan River Bridge in 1927 provided the final transportation link to Edenton and the rest of the state. Connected first by boat, then by rail, the town was then directly accessible by automobile. Unfortunately, the Great Depression would soon set Edenton back again until the beginning of World War II. Industry slowed and some plants closed during the Depression. The cotton mill and peanut mill suffered but did not close. New construction was minimal except for federal projects. The U. S. Post Office was constructed in 1931 at the corner of North Broad and East Church Street. In 1937, a few projects were sponsored by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) including paving the streets in the cotton mill village, constructing a new athletic field and grandstand at Hicks Field (NR, 1995) in 1939, and building the North Carolina National Guard Armory on North Broad Street in 1936 (Butchko, p. 74). The WPA was a federal program that provided employment for local public projects. In Edenton, the WPA projects were the largest construction projects in the period following the Depression, but for the most part development and growth remained stagnant or slow until the opening of World War II.

The December 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor catapulted the United States into war with Japan. The initial impact of the war on Edenton was the absence of young men who left home to join the armed services. However, it wasn’t long before the military came to Chowan County. A site was selected southeast of Edenton to serve the Marines as an amphibious glider base. Construction began on the 2,917-acre site in 1942, however, the glider program was cancelled in 1943 and plans for the base were reduced to
accommodate traditional military aircraft (Coletta, p. 59). The Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Edenton was formally commissioned on July 13, 1943 (Coletta, p. 59). The close proximity of the base to town provided an impetus for a new era in building and population growth in Edenton as it did in other military towns across the country. Housing was needed and scarce; therefore many older houses were converted to apartments or rooming houses. In addition new houses and neighborhoods were built within the town limits to accommodate the increased population. Pembroke Circle was constructed in response to the housing need. This small loop road is located on the south end of Moseley Street and consists of small Minimal Traditional style houses. Damage from Hurricane Isabel in 2003 necessitated major renovations and some demolition of most of these homes compromising their integrity for consideration in the district expansion.

The war ended in 1945 but the Air Station remained operational until 1959. The Town of Edenton acquired the Air Station property in 1959. The property has been partially redeveloped with part of it serving as an airport. The town of Edenton continued to develop after the war including two new subdivisions, Westover Heights in 1949 west of town and Albemarle Acres in 1956. Additional commercial structures were built along the 800 block of North Broad Street and beyond the historic district expansion area boundaries in North Edenton. Inside the town limits a number of Ranch houses were constructed signifying a more modern type of architecture but Colonial-inspired design was still predominant even during the mid-twentieth century. A few new stores were constructed in the historic downtown including the Edenton Furniture Company. The Barrow Bottling Works was located just east of Broad Street on Eden Street in a brick building they built in 1945-1946 to bottle a line for the Double-Cola Company. The firm employed twenty workers during the 1950s and 1960s and made deliveries to thirteen counties (Butcko, p. 158).

The mid-twentieth century also began a new period in Edenton’s downtown and waterfront. In 1952, the Barker House was moved to the waterfront to serve as the Edenton Visitor’s Center (Butchko, p. 76). In 1961 the Confederate Monument was moved from the Courthouse Green to South Broad Street. Not long after the Municipal Building (1964) and Library (1965) were built both in the Colonial Revival style. Removing the old warehouses and buildings from the waterfront and turning it into a public park became the focus of downtown development in the 1960s and 1970s. The 100 block of South Broad Street was redeveloped in 1978-79 for the new Chowan County Courthouse on the east side and a new bank building on the west side, both designed by J. Everette Fauber Jr. of Lynchburg, Virginia (Butchko, p 75). Today, Edenton is working to maintain and preserve its historic commercial downtown and historic districts. Although Edenton is considered a small town it has continuously evolved with changing times while maintaining a strong connection with its historic past.
African American History

Slavery was an established part of the life and economy of eighteenth-century Edenton as it was in most of the South. The work of slaves was not confined to farm labor, some worked on wharfs, boats, or in the building trades (Butchko, p. 5). The majority of Chowan County’s population in 1767 was comprised of slaves and in 1786, fifty-seven percent of Edenton’s population were slaves (Butchko, p. 5). The practice of owning slaves continued in Edenton until the Civil War. There were some African Americans who had either purchased or inherited their independence and these African Americans were known as free blacks. Throughout North Carolina free blacks were involved in construction trades mostly as carpenters; in 1860 there were 257 free blacks listed as carpenters, 120 masons, 25 plasterers, and 66 painters (Bishir, 2006, p. 88). In 1860 the majority of Edenton’s free blacks were listed in the census as servants, domestics, carpenters, painters, blacksmiths, and one brickmason. Elijah Jordan, a free Mulatto, is listed in the 1860 Census as a house carpenter who at 38 years of age listed $800 in real property and $150 in personal property. Jordan passed the building tradition down to his son, Elijah Jr. who is listed in the 1880 census as a carpenter. The 1870 Census lists black townspeople as blacksmiths, brickmasons, merchants, shoemakers, painters, ship carpenters, and house carpenters. In the 1880 Census only one white carpenter is listed, the remaining seventeen were black.

Many of Edenton’s antebellum buildings were built by African Americans either as slaves working for their owners or as free blacks practicing their craft. The black carpenter whose talent had the broadest impact on Edenton is Miles Badham, a former slave on Hayes Plantation (Butchko, 2001, p. 8-10). He is known not only for the work attributed to him but for the building tradition that he passed on to his son and grandsons. Hannibal Badham Sr (1845-1918) and his grandsons, Miles (1877-1925) and Hannibal Jr. (1879-1941) are responsible for such significant buildings as Kadesh A.M.E. Zion Church, Gale Street Baptist Church, Hannibal Badham House at 133 Gale Street, Miles Badham House at 117 W. Church Street, the Evalina Badham School, and the Hannibal Badham Jr. House at 116 East Gale Street (Butchko, p. 54). The Badhams and other African American craftsman worked all over Edenton but most of their work can be seen in the historically African American neighborhoods.

After the war the town plan, as mapped by Sauthier in 1769, was extended west one block to Filbert’s Creek, east of Oakum Street, and north beyond Hicks Street. This larger street grid is illustrated in the 1872 map produced by Augustus Gaylord. This expanded city plan depicted the additional housing needed for Edenton’s working class, both white and African American, and the projected growth of the town. The boundary expansion of the National Register historic district encompasses this nineteenth-century city expansion. This area historically - and today - represents Edenton’s African American neighborhoods located north of Church Street on either side of Broad Street as well as the North Oakum Street area. Kadesh A.M.E. Zion Church on Gale Street is known locally and regionally for its association with
African American religious and cultural history. Two of the Badham Houses are across the street from Kadesh Church while one of the earliest buildings in the district is also on Gale Street, the ca. 1765 Bennett’s Inn. The 1860 census indicates that a number of free blacks were living in this area near East Gale and East Church Streets (Butchko, p. 24). In 1848, a free black carpenter named Joseph Price (ca. 1831–__) purchased a lot where his son, Robert Price, also a carpenter, would build himself a residence, ca. 1886, at 123 East Gale Street (Butchko, p.24). The 100 block of North Oakum Street includes structures associated with commerce and fraternal organizations. The 1890 John R. Page Masonic Lodge is located at 116 North Oakum and the People’s Consumers Mutual Association Building was built in 1945 at 101, 103, and 105 North Oakum Street. The East Gale, East Church, and North Oakum Street area still today maintains a strong historic association with the African American community.

The close of the Civil War also opened a new era of religious and educational development in the African American community. Kadesh A.M.E. Zion Church was the first African American church in Edenton. It was organized in 1866 and the congregation initially met at the Old Sycamore Church at the corner of Oakum and Church until they built a small meeting house on East Gale Street (Butchko, p. 172). The present day Kadesh Church was constructed in 1897. Providence Baptist Church congregation was formed two years after Kadesh Church in 1868. Initially the congregation gathered on Freemason Street in an old school building, but by the 1880s they had built a frame structure near the present church on West Church Street which was completed in 1893 (Butchko, p. 148). Two years later a second African American Baptist congregation had organized to form Gale Street Baptist Church. The congregation constructed a frame church at 120 West Gale Street the same year. By the turn of the century there were four African American churches in Edenton representing the Methodist, Baptist, and Episcopalian denominations. Although religious opportunities abounded, educational opportunities were scarce for Edenton’s African American youth after the Civil War. In 1875, Evelina Williams, a teacher from New York, was brought to Edenton by the Freedman’s Bureau to teach. She later married Hannibal Badham, local carpenter, who built the Evelina Badham School which still stands at 137 Gale Street (Butchko, p. 48). Black congregations aided education by sponsoring private schools at the churches. In 1895, the Edenton Normal and Industrial School was founded by the Methodist Episcopal Zion Church to provide “grammar and high school course of study” (Butchko, p. 48).

Educational opportunities were improved for some and worsened for others during the first decades of the twentieth century. In 1903 the Edenton Graded School district boundaries were drawn and excluded most of the black population. Less than twenty-two percent of the school population was black, in a town where more than fifty-nine percent of the population was black (Butchko, p. 48). This was a hard blow to the African American community who wished to educate their children. In 1908, the Edenton Normal and Industrial School, founded in the late nineteenth century, built a campus behind Kadesh A.M.E. Zion Church (Butchko, p. 48).
African American educational opportunities were well behind the schools of the white population. In 1903, the Edenton Graded School was established for Edenton’s white children and by 1916 a new school building was built that later served as the Edenton High School. During this time the Edenton Graded School for blacks met at the Odd Fellows Lodge (Butchko, p. 220). The consolidation era of the 1930s was the first time improved schools were built for blacks. In 1932 a new school for black children was opened at the northeast corner of North Oakum and School Streets (now Dicks Street). This school, called Edenton High School, later called Edenton Colored High School, was opened with assistance from the Rosenwald Fund. In 1950 new schools were built for both African American and white children. The D. F. Walker School was built on the site of the Edenton Colored High School while John Holmes High School was built for white students nearby on the east side of North Broad Street. Both schools were designed by Frank Benton of Wilson, North Carolina, and featured classrooms, a cafeteria, and a gymnasium (Michael, p. 23). The Holmes School was also designed with an auditorium while the Walker School gymnasium served the dual role of auditorium and gym.

Churches and schools provided the basis for many social activities in the African American community, however, a number of other organizations and pastimes added late nineteenth century social life. Fraternal organizations played a large role in the African American community. The Pride of the South Odd Fellows Lodge (now John R. Page Masonic Lodge) was built ca. 1890 for the Grand Order of Odd Fellows. The lodge hall was used for the black graded school during the school week and for dances and other social events on the weekends during the first quarter of the twentieth century (Butchko, p. 220). This is the only lodge building that remains of the six that existed in this area between 1885 and 1927 (Ibid).

Another aspect of social life at the turn of the century was music and baseball, and they monopolized Edenton papers. In 1894, the local paper, The Fisherman and Farmer, featured a column entitled, “Our Colored People”, reported by and for the African American community. In addition to noting upcoming events and local information the column reported new construction, baseball news, marriages, and deaths. In the August 3, 1894 edition it was reported that the Edenton Quicksteps, the African American baseball club, was one of the best in the state. This is further evidenced on the same date as the scores for a recent game was Elizabeth City 2 and Edenton 33. In addition, the baseball team had its own brass band also called the Quicksteps. In 1939, the Works Progress Administration funded the construction of a new athletic field, Hicks Field (NR, 1995) which was built on East Freemason Street.

In addition to sports and musical events, statewide and local fairs were held during this era. Separate fairs were held for African Americans and whites, including the Elizabeth City Fair and the North Carolina State Fair. In fact, the November 16, 1894, Fisherman and Farmer announced that “the sixteenth annual
Colored State Fair was held at Raleigh,” dating the beginning of the fair to 1878. A fair was reported in
the paper on April 27, 1894, “A big fair will be held at the Fair grounds next month by the colored people
of Edenton and the surrounding country. An elaborate programme has been arranged and the occasion
promises to be a grand one.” Edenton’s fairgrounds were built in 1889 on the northeast corner of East
Freemason Street and North Broad Street (Butchko, p. 50).

During the nineteenth century a public cemetery for African American citizens was established northwest
of the intersection of North Granville and West Carteret Streets. It is believed that the cemetery was begun
during the early to mid-nineteenth century, however no early markers exist. The cemetery, now known as
Vine Oak, is still used by the African American community. It is planned in a loose grid pattern with all of
the graves facing east. The landscape rolls slightly towards the creek and contains several mature trees.
Some of the family plots are outlined by low fences or concrete block walls. An earlier African American
cemetery (north of West Albemarle Street) was also in use. This cemetery, Providence Burial Ground,
contains African American graves that date from the late eighteenth century. Across Filbert’s Creek from
Providence Burial Ground is the town’s public white cemetery, Beaver Hill. Arranged on a typical grid
pattern and shaded by mature hardwood trees and ornamental magnolias, Beaver Hill was established in
1889. Prior to Beaver Hill, Edenton’s white citizens were buried at one of the church cemeteries or in
family cemeteries in the country (Butchko, p. 83).

Edenton’s African American neighborhoods continued to develop into the twentieth century. New houses
were still being built on the lots laid out in 1872. These houses make up the majority of the historic
building stock in the boundary expansion area. Simple gable-front or side-gable houses are built next to
American Foursquare or Colonial Revival-style dwellings. Development continued through the mid-
twentieth century and continues today as evidenced by a few houses dating to each decade after 1950. The
Bembry Store, ca. 1904, at 219 West Gale Street is representative of the many neighborhoods stores that
once stood in this part of town. The neighborhood store would provide the necessities at short notice
within walking distance. Commerce also came in the form of business associations. In 1945, a group of
African Americans incorporated the Consumers Mutual Association to “Engage in any activity involving
picking, processing, transporting of any farm commodity delivered by its members” (Butchko, p. 219).
They built their new building at 101, 103, and 105 North Oakum Street and operated a general store in the
building as well.

Architecture Context

The Edenton Historic District contains one of the most interesting collections of architectural styles and
building types in the state. However, there is much more to Edenton’s architecture than what is included
in the existing district. A variety of important architectural resources from the late eighteenth to the mid-
twentieth century are within the Edenton Historic District and the Boundary Expansion 2 area. These resources reflect popular architecture styles as well as vernacular adaptations of these styles. Many historically African American resources are located in the boundary expansion area and reflect the contribution African Americans have made to the architectural development of Edenton. In addition there are many industrial buildings, public buildings, and early-to-mid-twentieth century buildings that tell the full story of Edenton architecture within the town’s historic boundaries.

Within the expansion area one house dates to the late eighteenth century and approximately twenty buildings were constructed between 1860 and 1900. The majority of the buildings were constructed after the turn of the twentieth century with approximately 250 buildings built between 1900 and 1959. These buildings include houses, stores, industrial complexes, churches, schools, an armory, and a Boy Scout hut. In addition, three cemeteries are in the expansion area portraying burial customs from the mid-eighteenth century through the early twentieth century.

The earliest building in the expansion area is the circa 1797, Norfleet House at 208 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue (formerly West Albemarle Street). Originally built as a one-and-one-half story house it was raised to two stories in the late nineteenth century. This side-gable, frame house reflects the Georgian and Federal style with 9/6 double-hung wood sash and a pair of single-shoulder chimneys on the west elevation. The only other eighteenth-century resource is Providence Burial Ground also located on the north side of Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue.

Vernacular Forms and House Types

Vernacular forms are regional renditions of text book high style architecture. It may be a homeowner’s version of the house he saw around the corner; a builder’s version of a patternbook design; or perhaps a simple structure meant only for sturdy shelter. Typically a vernacular form is the exterior treatment of a particular house type. The house type generally describes the floor plan of the house, for example a single pen is a one-room house, whereas a double pen is a two-room house. Several house types and vernacular forms are evident in late nineteenth and early twentieth century Edenton, and they make up the majority of the housing stock in the expansion area. These types include the two-room, side-gable; gable-front, side-hall; pyramidal cottage; I-house; gable-and-wing; and shotgun.

A few nineteenth-century house type examples remain in the expansion area, and they offer a glimpse into the living quarters of the African American community during the Reconstruction period. A small but highly significant house is at 127 West Peterson Street. The Blair-Madre House was built in the late 1860s and is a rare example of a house constructed for newly freed African Americans. The simple one-and-one-half story, side-gable house has a noticeably steep roof, flush eaves, boxed cornice, and an attached shed porch. Two other examples of the two-room, side-gable house type provide insight into early living
quarters for free blacks, 112 and 114 East Carteret Street. Known as the Capehart Rental Houses, they were built ca. 1875. The two extant houses are one-story, side-gable, three-bay, two-room, frame houses with engaged porches and exterior end chimneys. The 1910 Sanborn Map illustrates several other similar structures nearby on East Carteret, East Albemarle and East Freemason Streets. More examples of vernacular dwellings constructed later in the nineteenth century are also in the expansion area. One example is 105 West Albemarle Street. The Barclay House was probably built in the 1890s as a rental by J. Henry and Venus Barclay who constructed several other modest dwellings in this area (Butchko, p. 80). The simple one-story, three-bay, frame dwelling has a side-gable roof, and hip-roof porch with square posts. Located behind the house at 413 North Granville Street is the Bonner House, a side-gable, one-and-one-half story, single-pile, frame house that sits sideways behind the main house. It has a full-width engaged porch and maintains weatherboard siding. Originally constructed ca. 1890, it was moved back from the street and turned on the lot when the house at 413 was constructed during the 1920s.

One of the most popular early twentieth-century house types in the expansion area is the one-story, three-bay, side-gable frame house. Thirty-three examples contribute to the significance of the expansion area. Excellent examples include 315 East Church Street (ca. 1905) which maintains original two-over-two double-hung windows, central entrance with sidelights, and shed-roof porch with square posts and scalloped picket returns, and 401 North Oakum Street (ca. 1900), a house with original two-over-two windows, scalloped window hoods, decorative brackets, and picketed returns.

Turned sideways to the street with a side hall, the two-story gable-front dwelling is an enlargement of the previous house type. Again, thirty-three examples are found in the expansion area. The side-hall plan is well illustrated in three houses at 119, 121, and 123 East Albemarle Street. There are also ten one-story, three-bay examples of the front gable house type. Two examples of the gable-front house with excellent integrity are on West Gale Street. The Warren Rental Houses at 303 and 305 West Gale were built in 1925. They both have wood shingle siding, quarter glazed entrance doors, and double-hung six-over-six wood windows. The only differences are 303 is one-story with a shed-roof porch and 305 is two-story with a hip-roof porch. These houses closely resemble other shingled houses in the existing district on Moseley Street and in the Edenton Cotton Mill Village Historic District.

The gable-front dwelling type commonly associated with African American housing is the one-story, two-bay, gable-front house or Shotgun house. There are eight examples extant in the expansion area. There are two clusters; one on West Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue where a row of four stand (211-217) and a pair at 402 and 404, known as the Hines Rental houses. There is also one at 508 North Granville Street and one at 510 North Oakum Street. These small houses were usually built as rental houses. The early twentieth century Sanborn Maps illustrate dozens of this house type, and the eight that remain are a significant part of the district.

Whereas there are few high-style Craftsman houses in the expansion area; there are a number of
bungalows. Bungalows in Edenton are typically simple side-gable or gable-front houses with Craftsman style porches (brick pier with tapered posts) and vertical-light top sash windows. Some may also have details such as exposed beams, exposed rafter ends, or elbow brackets under the eaves. Four bungalows are in the 500 and 600 blocks of North Broad Street just north of the existing district boundary. The Wright-Campen House, ca. 1918, at 505 North Broad is a picturesque example with a Craftsman influence. A gable-front bungalow, the roof is pierced by cross gables and dormers. Wide eaves are decorated with elbow brackets. The broad roof shelters an engaged porch supported by paired tapered posts on brick pedestals. The Stewart-Small House was built in 1927 at 607 North Broad. An unusual tall, brick example, it is sheltered under a steeply pitched side-gable roof with bracketed eaves, shed roof dormer, and shed-roof porch with tapered posts and brick piers. Another late example was built in 1935 for James W. Howcutt at 130 East Carteret Street. This side-gable version is frame with an engaged Craftsman porch and gable-roof dormer with a bank of three, six-over-one, double-hung windows.

The pyramidal cottage with Craftsman detailing is also found in the expansion area. This type is a one or one-and-one-half-story, hip-roof, frame house, often with dormers and hip roof porch supported by brick piers and tapered posts. Weatherboard siding, exposed rafter ends, and vertical-light top sash windows are also common. The best example of this house type is the Calvin Felton House at 129 West Freemason Street. Built in the early 1920s this house retains weatherboard siding, exposed rafter ends, boxed cornices, and original porch. Two more pyramidal cottages are located at 109 and 111 West Carteret Street. Built as rental houses in the 1920s, the Britt-Tillett Rental houses are both three-bay, frame houses. However, 109 is one-story with a hip-roof dormer and 111 is one-and-one-half-story with a hip-roof wall dormer. Both have been sided with vinyl and the porch supports have been replaced with modern materials.

The American Foursquare house type became popular in the 1920s. It derives its name from its basic form; a square or cube, with four rooms downstairs and four rooms upstairs. Its simple shape and the fact that it was adaptable to several different styles made it a popular selection for new construction in the South and in Edenton. Several Foursquares houses in the expansion area have applied Colonial, Craftsman, or classical decorative work giving each a fashionable, pleasing exterior appearance. The Holley House at 130 East Freemason Street was built in 1902 is an excellent example of the American Foursquare with Colonial Revival details featuring boxed eaves, cross-hipped-dormer windows, and attached hip-roof porch with brick piers and tapered posts. The Julia B. Arterbridge House, 1925, 207 East Albemarle Street, was constructed by Frank Fred Muth. It is a square shaped house with pyramidal roof, paired windows, and hip-roof porch with square posts. Three hip-roof examples built for rental purposes are located at 223 West Gale Street and 300 and 302 West Queen Street. All are two-story, three-bay, frame houses with wide eaves, exposed rafter ends, hip roof, and hip-roof dormers. The Gale Street house (ca. 1924), built by H.C. Jackson, has an attached hip-roof porch with tapered square posts and balustrade while the Queen Street houses, built by R.E. Chappel in 1924, have the same type of porch without the
Architectural Styles

Architectural styles are defined by time period and they are characterized by specific details and forms. With the exception of the Shingle Style and the Second Empire style, Edenton displays all other architectural styles within its boundaries. The original Edenton Historic District is a living architecture lesson with textbook examples of these styles. The expansion area is a continuum of the existing district however the buildings are less ornate and more restrained in keeping with the working class economic level of the residents. Growth did not occur in the expansion area until after the close of the Civil War and development was sparse through Reconstruction until the turn of the twentieth century. The only antebellum style represented in the expansion area is the Greek Revival style.

Greek Revival

The Greek Revival style was the prevalent American style between 1830 and 1860. The style is characterized by forms found in Greek architecture such as classical columns, pediments, entablatures, wide cornices, temple fronts, and doors surrounded by transoms and sidelights. In Edenton, the style was introduced by William Nichols, an Englishman who would become one of the most well-known architects in the South (Butchko, p. 30). Nichols lived in Edenton from 1806 until 1818. Although his tenure in Edenton was during the Federal period of architecture, Nichols was twenty years ahead of his time as he added subtle Greek Revival details to his commissions. The Skinner Law Office (ca. 1810), 401 Court Street, now known as the East Custom House, is located in the original Edenton Historic District and is attributed to Nichols. It was those details that influenced the popularity of the Greek Revival in Edenton between 1830 and 1860. The earliest Greek Revival-style home in the expansion area is the circa 1860, White-Privott House at 306 West Church Street. The original side-hall house was built by white watchmaker George White. Sometime near the turn of the twentieth century the house was enlarged into a center hall plan while, according to Butchko, retaining simple pilaster and frieze mantels, two-panel doors, and plain window surrounds. In 1918, the house was purchased by a black clergyman, Ulysses G. Privott (Butchko, p. 148). A one-story Greek Revival style house is the ca. 1879, William H. Harrell House at 103 East Albemarle Street. The three-bay, double-pile, weatherboard house has a hip roof and center hall plan. The house was originally located at 102 West Queen Street, it was moved in 1968 to East Albemarle Street and then moved again about 200 feet to its present location in 1987 (Butchko, p. 79.

Gothic Revival
United States Department of the Interior  
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The Gothic Revival style was nationally popular between 1840 and 1880. Characteristics of the style include steeply-pitched cross-gable roofs, and steep, gabled dormers. Pointed arches and decorative trim usually adorn these homes. The style was more popular in the northeastern states and occurs less frequently in these areas after 1875 (McAlester, p. 200). However, the style is expressed more frequently in the South after 1875 and in Edenton after 1880. High style residential examples of the Gothic Revival are rare but two exist in the original Edenton Historic District. Three examples in the expansion area are a more restrained version of the Gothic Revival style. Interestingly, two were constructed for African American carpenters (Butchko, p. 78). The circa 1880 Allen A. Johnston House at 129 East Albemarle is a one-and-one-half story, side-gable house with steeply-pitched, gable wall dormers and hip-roof porch with square posts. The house was originally constructed on East Church Street and was moved to the present location in the 1930s. The very similar Thomas Benbury House on 122 West Peterson Street was built circa 1882. Although it was brick veneered in the 1970s, its steeply pitched gable dormers, side-gable form, and symmetrical massing remain as evidence of the style. The final example of the Gothic Revival is a late example, circa 1895, at 101 East Carteret Street, with very simple Gothic Revival details. Built for a white citizen, Cornelius Tarkenton, the elongated, cross-gable house form is pierced by two gable dormers. A window in the center gable is surmounted by a Gothic-inspired pointed lintel. Turned posts support the porch in keeping with the late nineteenth century date.

Victorian Era and the Queen Anne Style  
The Victorian era (1837-1901) encompassed several romantic styles of architecture including the Italianate, Second Empire and the Queen Anne. The common denominator in all of these styles in Edenton is embellishment, usually on the porch. Fine details including brackets, spindles, and sawnwork characterize the Victorian-era styles. The building industry had become more mechanized making elaborate millwork available to even modest income households. In some cases a simple vernacular house type is “dressed-up” with fancy balustrades or cornices, these are sometimes called “Victorian” rather than a simple hall and parlor with Queen Anne embellishment. The Italianate and Second Empire styles are in the Edenton Historic District but not in the expansion area. The Queen Anne style, however, is found in both the existing district as well as the expansion area. Constructed between 1893 and 1895, five houses illustrate the Queen Anne influence on late nineteenth-century architecture. The circa 1893, Nehemiah Holley House at 301 West Church Street is the finest Queen Anne example of this group. The simple, gable-and-wing house exhibits a two-story bay window and simple Queen Anne embellishment including vergeboards, molded hoods, and entrance surrounded by sidelights and transom. The second example is found across the street at 300 West Church Street. The house was built circa 1893 and is a simple I-house form with decorative window hoods and a double-tier porch with spindles and sawnwork. A similar example is found at 310 West Church Street, an I-house with double-tier porch supported by turned posts.
and adorned by spindlework. The last nineteenth century example is a quaint one-story, gable-and-wing Queen Anne cottage. Located at 103 East Carteret Street, this example has large, two-over-two wood sash windows and a hip-roof porch on the side wing with turned balustrade and brackets.

One twentieth century Queen Anne-style house is located in the expansion area. The circa 1901, Dr. Charles H. Hines House at 217 East Gale Street is a gable-and-wing house with attached hip-roof porch on the first floor and a double-tier porch on the ell. Turned posts, brackets, and elaborate sawnwork balustrade adorn the porch. One other house exhibits the influence of the Queen Anne style; the Herbert Madre House at 209 East Gale Street was built ca. 1912. It is a two-story, two-bay, gable-front frame house with a distinctive double-tier porch. The porch is supported on both stories by turned posts; the second floor has a turned balustrade. Both porches wrap around the front corners of the house however only the end bays of the second floor are enclosed.

Most of the buildings in the expansion area were built between 1900 and 1959. Some buildings, especially those built between 1900 and 1930, may contain elements or details from more than one style. An example of this is a Colonial Revival-style house that maintains the form of the earlier Queen Anne style or it may be a late Colonial Revival-style house with Craftsman-style elements such as windows or porch supports. It was not uncommon for architectural styles to carryover or blend, and in the Edenton expansion area this transition between styles is more prevalent during the early twentieth century.

**Colonial Revival**

The Colonial Revival style is the first of the nationally-popular styles after the turn of the twentieth century. While the Victorian era styles were a departure from classicism the Colonial Revival looked back to early American classical design. Edenton’s existing historic district has numerous houses that typify the style. Most of these were constructed by Frank Fred Muth (1860-1936), a German carpenter who came to Edenton from New Jersey and became one of Edenton’s most prolific builders. The Colonial Revival style in Edenton took on more than one form; the standard Colonial Revival house is a two-story, double-pile, hip-roof, frame or brick building with full porch or entry portico supported by Doric or Composite columns. In addition, the Dutch Colonial Revival with its gambrel roof, the gable or parapet roof house form, Cape Cod, and Southern Colonial are all forms of the Colonial Revival style.

Several examples of the Colonial Revival style are in the expansion area as well as the original historic district. The circa 1906 Kipps-Williford House is a large hip-roof example with full-width porch supported by tapered posts. The house was originally five bays wide but was expanded to its present form in the 1950s, maintaining the Colonial Revival design of the house. The circa 1910 Butler-Holley House, 123 West Albemarle Street, is a gable-and-wing dwelling with cornice returns, double-hung six-over-six windows and attached hip-roof porch with square posts. Fine examples of the Colonial Revival are on the
500 and 600 blocks of North Broad Street, a continuation of the examples in the existing district on the 400 block. Of these is a fine example of the Dutch Colonial Revival gambrel roof type at 609 North Broad (circa 1925) known as the G.B. Potter House; and a late example of the Colonial Revival style with full-height portico and broken pediment entrance at 611 North Broad built for Albert G. Byrum in 1938. The 1928, Forehand-Vaughan House at 413 N. Broad Street in the existing district, is a two-and-one-half story, brick Colonial Revival style home with full-width porch, porte cochere, and parapet gables. Also in the existing district at 210 South Moseley Street is the ca. 1928, Fred P. Wood House, a Dutch Colonial Revival style house with brick exterior, pedimented portico, and side porch.

Cape Cod

A one or one-and-one-half-story form of the Colonial Revival style that occurred in the 1930s through the 1960s is known as the Cape Cod. It is characterized by a side-gable roof pierced by gable-front dormers. Three examples of the Cape Cod are in the expansion area. The first, the Guy Hobbs House at 502 North Broad Street is a fine brick example with a projecting central gabled entrance and lower side wing with an engaged porch. A second brick example is at 200 North Granville Street built circa 1938. The brick is painted at this house but shares the characteristic one-and-one-half-story height, dormer windows and central entrance. . The John L. Goodwin House in the existing district is a ca. 1946 example. Built at 217 East Eden Street, it is a two-story, brick house with gable-roof dormers, gabled portico, and side porch. The final example is at 321 West Queen Street. It was built around 1950 and is sheathed with asbestos siding and has a central entrance with transom.

Southern Colonial

The Southern Colonial style, known nationally as the Neoclassical Revival became popular in Edenton in the early twentieth century. Characterized by full-height classical columns and elaborate porch configurations, the Southern Colonial style incorporates the symmetry of the Colonial Revival with a monumental porch supported by classical order columns. The principal component of the Southern Colonial is the full-height central portico combined with a one-story, full-width porch all supported by classical columns and adorned with denticulated cornices and turned balustrades. The local examples date from as early as 1905 and as late as 1922. The circa 1922, J.S. Davis House at 507 North Broad Street is a classic example of the Southern Colonial style. It features a full-height pedimented portico with Tuscan columns over an attached, full-width hip-roof porch with square posts and simple balustrade. The high, hip-roof is pierced on the sides by hip-roof dormers. This house was built by contractor Frank Fred Muth and is the only example of the Southern Colonial style in the expansion area. A classic example of the style within the original district is at 108 South Granville Street. Built for Dr. Henry M.S. Cason in 1907,
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it has a high hip roof, monumental two-story portico with Tuscan columns and one-story wrap around porch with rooftop balustrades. The Charles N. Griffin House, ca. 1910, at 304 North Broad Street is unusual for its wide eaved hip roof and hip-roof dormer reminiscent of the American Foursquare type however the monumental portico and full-height Ionic columns leave little doubt that this is a Southern Colonial style home.

Craftsman

The Craftsman style became popular throughout the country during the early twentieth century. As the architectural component of the Arts and Crafts movement, the style is characterized by gable roofs, wide eaves, exposed rafter ends, and tapered porch posts or brick piers with tapered porch posts. Windows were typically double-hung wood sash with vertical-lights on the upper sash portion over one full light. Several Craftsman-style dwellings are extant in the expansion area. A one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-gable Craftsman with wide overhanging eaves, elbow brackets, attached hip-roof wraparound porch with brick piers and tapered posts is found at 104 West Albemarle Street. It was built for William H. Coffield, Jr. and his wife Mary ca. 1921.

Although weatherboards and shingle are popular exterior finishes for Craftsman houses brick is also used as a building material for this style in the expansion area. The 1927 Stewart-Small House, 607 North Broad Street, is a wonderful two-story, brick Craftsman with elbow brackets and full-width porch supported by brick pier and tapered posts. The Rev. N. S. Harris House at 108 East Carteret Street was built in 1942. The house was built from Plan 2 of the “San Louis” model from Better Homes at Low Cost (Butchko, p. 122). The gable-front form is accentuated by a projecting lower gable-front wing and attached side-gable porch that extends beyond the façade of the house. The H. Cutler Wozelka House at 410 North Broad Street is a good example in the existing district. The house, built in 1925, is a frame two-story, gable-front example, a broad gable-front porch extends along the front of the house and wraps around the southern corner. It is supported by brick piers with tapered posts. Other details include exposed rafter ends and elbow brackets.

Tudor Revival and Period Cottage

The Tudor Revival style was popular nationally between 1890 and 1940, however, in North Carolina, the style was most prevalent between 1920 and 1955. Even more popular was the Period Cottage, a smaller house with Tudor influences such as a prominent front gable or front chimney. The district expansion area has three examples of the Tudor Revival providing a well-rounded depiction of the style. A brick house with modest Tudor Revival elements is 504 North Broad Street. Henry J. Cuthrell built this gable-and-wing house circa 1953 with front chimney and dominant steep front gable indicative of the style. The
second is at 204 North Granville Street dating from the 1930s. This house is frame with an asymmetrical, front catslide gable and prominent front chimney. A simple mid twentieth-century Period Cottage with Tudor Revival influences in the expansion area is 313 West Queen Street. Built in the 1950s, it too is a weatherboarded example with front chimney, projecting gable-front entrance bay with round arched half-glazed entrance door.

Minimal Traditional

The Minimal Traditional style became popular in the 1930s, 1940s and 1950s. It, like the Period Cottage, is a simple finished version of the Tudor Revival style. Gable-front elements are still part of this style but they are not as steep or dominant as those in the Tudor. The decoration is kept to a minimum hence the name, minimal traditional. The style was very popular in North Carolina during the World War II era. The expansion area has eight examples of the Minimal Traditional style. A mid-twentieth century, gable-and-wing dwelling built of concrete block is at 134 East Albemarle. The house at 204 West Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue is an example of a Minimal Traditional with a center gable. It also displays Colonial Revival influence with a broken pediment over the door. An asymmetrical gable entrance, diamond-pane casement windows, and front chimney identify the stylish Minimal Traditional house at 208 North Granville Street built circa 1936. A brick example at 205 North Granville Street with flush gable-front feature is another rendition of the style dating from 1943. Two more houses are next door to each other at 202 (ca. 1948) and 204 (ca. 1945) North Oakum Street. The house at 202 is a steeply-pitched, gable-and-wing frame example with German siding while the house at 204 is also frame but has a simple side-gable form. One of the most picturesque Minimal Traditional examples is at 309 West Queen Street. This circa 1945 example is a gable-front form with wood shingle siding, pedimented entrance and a gabled side porch. Also from 945 is 124 West Queen Street, a side-gable brick house with a gable-roof porch featuring fluted posts and pilasters, and a side porch.

Ranch-style Houses

Ranch-style houses are the simplest of the house styles. The style first became popular in North Carolina in the late 1940s and became the dominant style of the 1950s and 1960s. Horizontal in massing, the Ranch-style house has a side-gable, hip roof, or cross-gable roof and little detail, if any. Ribbon or rows of windows are common, as are large picture windows. Porches are generally small and shallow, inset porches are a common type. In Edenton at least two Ranch style houses contribute to the district, both built during the 1950s. The house at 136 East Albemarle Street is a simple one-story, three-bay, brick Ranch-style house with gable-on-hip roof with central gable-front wing. The second example is at 108 West Albemarle Street. This one-story, four-bay, side-gable Ranch-style house has asbestos siding and a
gable-roof porch with metal posts.

Religious Architecture

In addition to residential architecture there are examples of religious, public, educational, and commercial buildings within the expansion area that contribute to the architectural significance of the historic district. Two churches are noteworthy for their design. Providence Baptist Church at 214 West Church Street was built in 1893 and the Church of God in Christ at 512 North Granville Street was built circa 1935. Providence Baptist Church is the oldest African American congregation in Edenton. The present brick church replaced an earlier frame structure nearby (Butchko, p. 148). It is a Gothic Revival-style building with asymmetrical corner belltowers; one is domed while the other is pyramidal. The Church of God in Christ is also brick and has Gothic influence with a gable-front form, corner tower, and pointed arch stained glass windows.

In the original historic district, the Edenton Baptist Church at 206 South Granville Street, was constructed in 1916 as a two-story monumental brick Colonial Revival-style building with a pedimented portico, hip roof and dome. It was designed by Charlotte architect, J. M. McMichael. The church added an annex to the southwest side in 1948, designed by Thompson and Sorrell of Rocky Mount, North Carolina.

Cemeteries

There are three cemeteries within the expansion area. The earliest cemetery is Providence Burial Ground on the north side of Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue just east of Pembroke Creek, this is also the oldest resource in the expansion area. This African American burial ground dates from the mid eighteenth century. Across Pembroke Creek from Providence is Beaver Hill Cemetery, the final resting place of most of Edenton’s white citizens established in 1889. This planned cemetery is similar to other rural cemeteries of the mid-late nineteenth century as it is sited on a hill overlooking a creek and landscaped with mature trees and plantings. The development of the cemetery begins with the earliest burials closest to the creek then progressively moving west in a grid pattern. Several different types of sculpture and markers at Beaver Hill include simple stone markers, tablet markers, obelisks, metal markers, and tombs. The third cemetery was established in the 1880s for Edenton’s African American citizens. Vine Oak Cemetery is located on the east side of Pembroke Creek in the northwestern corner of the expansion area. Developed at the same time as Beaver Hill, Vine Oak also displays some characteristics of the rural cemetery movement with its rolling terrain and mature trees as well as its proximity to Pembroke Creek. However, it does not appear to be a planned grid like Beaver Hill. Rather it is less organized with family plots and graves scattered rather than placed squarely in rows. The only consistent feature is that most of the graves appear to face east towards the rising sun. Vine Oak Cemetery also displays a variety of grave markers including
obelisks, tablet markers, stone, and concrete markers. All three cemeteries represent the burial customs of many of Edenton’s citizens during the late eighteenth century to the mid twentieth century.

Public Architecture

The 600 and 700 blocks of North Broad Street display a variety of different building types including residential, public, educational, tourist, and commercial. The Boy Scout Hut was built in 1929 as a meeting place for the scouts. It is the only building in Edenton designed in the Rustic Revival style. It is log construction with a wide, side-gable roof, engaged porch with square posts, and brick exterior end chimneys. Next door at 706 North Broad is the North Carolina National Guard Armory. Built between 1936 and 1937 by the Works Progress Administration, the Gothic/medieval-influenced Armory building design followed the WPA standardized plans and was the location for social and political events. The youngest contributing public building in the expansion area is John Holmes High School. The high school was constructed in 1950 for Edenton’s white children; it now serves as Edenton’s only high school. It was designed by Frank Benton of Wilson, North Carolina in the mid-century modern style.

In the original historic district, the United States Post Office at 100 North Broad Street was built in 1931, and it is a one-story, five-bay, brick building with low hip-roof and pedimented portico with entablature supported by Corinthian columns and pilasters. The central double door with transom is flanked by double-hung twelve-over- twelve wood sash windows with cushioned sills and flat brick arches with keystones. Additional details include a water table, brick quoins, cornice with modillions. Designed by supervising Architect was James A. Wetmore. Originally built in 1916 the three-story, brick, Colonial Revival-style Edenton Graded School / Edenton High School at 101 Court Street had side wings added in 1926.

Commercial Architecture

Several notable commercial buildings were constructed in the central commercial area in the original historic district between 1923 and 1959 including the Neo-classical Revival-style Taylor Theater. Built in 1925, it was designed by Charles Benton of Wilson, North Carolina. Another Neo-classical Revival style building was completed a year earlier; the Citizens Bank of Edenton at 216 South Broad Street. This three-story building boasts Doric columns on the façade at the first floor and Ionic pilasters on the second.

In 1927, two buildings across the street from each other in the 200 block of South Broad Street were built in the early twentieth-century Commercial Style. This style was developed between 1900 and 1930 in response to the elaborate ornamentation of Victorian-era architecture in the late nineteenth century. In contrast, buildings designed in the Commercial Style focused on the building’s material and shapes such as the roofline, shaped parapet, or cornice rather than heavy embellishment. The following buildings are representative of the Commercial Style in the Edenton Historic District. The E. C. White Building at 200-
204 South Broad is a one-story, brick store building with three storefronts and recessed brick paneled parapet wall. The Habit Brothers Building across the street at 201-207 is a two-story, corner building with corner entrance, recessed panel in the parapet, and metal boxed cornice. The Barrow Bottling Company replaced their metal building with a brick commercial building in 1945-1946 at 212 East Eden Street. The two-story, brick building is simply detailed building has a raised parapet with recessed panels.

The Belk-Tyler Building was built in 1949 at 215-217 South Broad Street. This two-story, Art Deco-style building has a tile-faced façade that is flanked by fluted pilasters with chevron motifs. The Edenton Furniture Company building was completed in 1956 on South Broad Street. It is a three-story, five-bay, brick building with little ornamentation. The central entrance door and display windows are flanked by porcelain panels and covered by a flat canopy. Small metal casement windows are the only fenestration on the upper story.

Small neighborhoods stores are another commercial building type in the expansion area. A few of these still exist but the most representative of the type is the Bembry Store at 219 West Gale Street. The store is a one-story, three-bay, frame building with weatherboard. It was built ca. 1904 and has a central, double-leaf entrance flanked by windows and a parapet wall. This type of commercial structure was once very common in the expansion district. Finally, the Habit Motel or Triangle Motor Court was built circa 1935 to accommodate the growing number of tourists visiting Edenton. It is a two-building complex built of brick with hipped roofs, wide eaves, and elbow brackets.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2 and Additional Documentation
Chowan County, North Carolina

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Bibliography


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
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Chowan County, North Carolina

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Edenton Survey Files, NCHPO, Raleigh, NC.


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
National Register of Historic Places  
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Orientation  
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
National Register of Historic Places  
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Boundary Expansion 2 - Verbal Boundary Description:

The rear property lines of the buildings on the west side of South Moseley Street continuing north to the rear property lines of the buildings on West Queen Street then continuing along the rear property line until the line intersects with the western bank of Filbert’s Creek to include the creek itself. Then following the creek to the middle of West Queen Street, then east to the easternmost property line of the fourth property that joins with 308 West Queen. Then north to the rear property lines of the properties at West Church then following the rear property lines until the line intersects with Filberts Creek. The boundary follows the western bank of Filbert’s Creek north until it intersects with the north side of Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue then continues west to the western boundary of Beaver Hill Cemetery. The boundary follows the cemetery property line until it connects again with Filbert’s Creek. The boundary continues along the northern bank of Filbert’s Creek until it intersects with North Granville Street, and includes Vine Oak Cemetery. At North Granville Street the boundary continues east from the creek to the middle of North Granville and then south until it is in line with the rear (north) property line of the northern property on West Freemason Street. Then east along the rear property line of that property until it meets with the western property line of the Norfolk and Southern Railway Right-of-Way and follows that line northeast crossing West Hicks Street and following the rear property line of the property at the northwest corner of West Hicks Street and North Broad Street following said line until it meets the northern property line of same property. Then east along that property line to the middle of North Broad Street and then it continues north on North Broad Street to the intersection with Park Avenue. Continue east on Park Avenue until the intersection with the public utility easement, then in a diagonal line southeast to the intersection with North Oakum Street and East Hicks Street. The boundary line then continues south along the rear property lines of the buildings on the east side of North Oakum Street. At the south side of East Peterson Street the
boundary moves in to take in property on the south side of East Peterson Street and then continues south along the rear property lines of two properties on North Oakum Street and then east along the rear property lines of the properties on the north side of East Freemason Street to include three properties. At the east side of the third property the boundary line moves south to East Freemason Street and then west for a short distance until the property line of the single family home on the south side of East Freemason Street. The boundary moves south and then west along said property line and then south along the rear property lines of the properties on the east side of North Oakum Street crossing East Carteret Street and continuing south until intersecting with the rear property lines of the properties on the north side of East Albemarle Street. The boundary continues east along the rear property lines of the properties on East Albemarle Street until the boundary intersects with the Norfolk Southern Railway right-of-way. The boundary follows the Norfolk Southern Railway right-of-way south until it meets East King Street; it then turns east following East King Street until it meets the western property line of 308 to include 308 in the boundary then following said line south to the north bank of Queen Anne’s Creek then west following the north bank of said Creek until it meets the Edenton Town Limit in Edenton Bay. Follow the Town Limit line in Edenton Bay west until approximately due south of Moseley Street then turning north to Moseley Street then west to the rear property lines of Moseley Street and the point of beginning.

**Boundary Justification:** The boundaries described for the Edenton Historic District Expansion 2 includes the area illustrated on the 1872 Gaylord Map of Edenton. This area is bounded by the boundaries of the original Edenton Historic District boundaries, the 2001 Expansion, and a large number of resources to the north, west, and east of the existing district that maintain their architectural and historical significance as well as a high degree of integrity.
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Photographs

The following information pertains to all photographs

Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion 2 and Additional Documentation  
Edenton, Chowan County, North Carolina  
Photographer: Michelle A. Michael  
Date: March 2007, unless otherwise noted  
Location of original digital photographs, North Carolina Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh, NC

Photograph View Descriptions

1. 500 Block North Broad Street, West Side  
2. 500 Block North Broad Street, East Side  
3. 101-103 East Carteret Street, North Side  
4. 108 East Carteret Street  
5. 200 Block Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue, South side looking west  
6. 100 Block West Peterson Street, south side looking west  
7. 100 Block East Freemason Street, south side looking east  
8. 300 block East Queen Street, south side looking west  
9. 600 Block North Oakum Street, east side looking northeast  
10. 124 West Queen Street – within original Edenton Historic District  
11. 217 East Eden Street – within original Edenton Historic District  
12. 214 East Gale Street  
13. 200 Block East Gale Street, north side looking west  
14. 200 Block East Albemarle Street, north side looking west  
15. 412 North Oakum Street (March 2006)  
16. 206 North Granville Street (October 2006)  
17. 200 Block West Gale Stret, north side looking west (March 2006)  
18. 213 South Broad Street, within original Edenton Historic District (January 2006)  
19. 211 South Broad Street, within original Edenton Historic District  
20. 702 North Broad Street  
21. 206 West Carteret Street
SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD


Property Name: Edenton Historic District / Edenton Historic District (boundary Increase II)

County: Hertford     State: NC

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Signature of the Keeper     Date of Action

4/26/2022

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 7:

The property located at 311 South Broad Street is hereby considered a contributing building. The second floor cover has been removed, revealing historic fabric underneath. There is sufficient integrity of materials and design for the building to contribute.

The building is included in the original 1973 district and is specifically mentioned in the 2007 Boundary Increase and additional documentation on page 7-20. This SLR is being included in both nominations.

Tax Credit project #44751

The North Carolina SHPO has been notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)